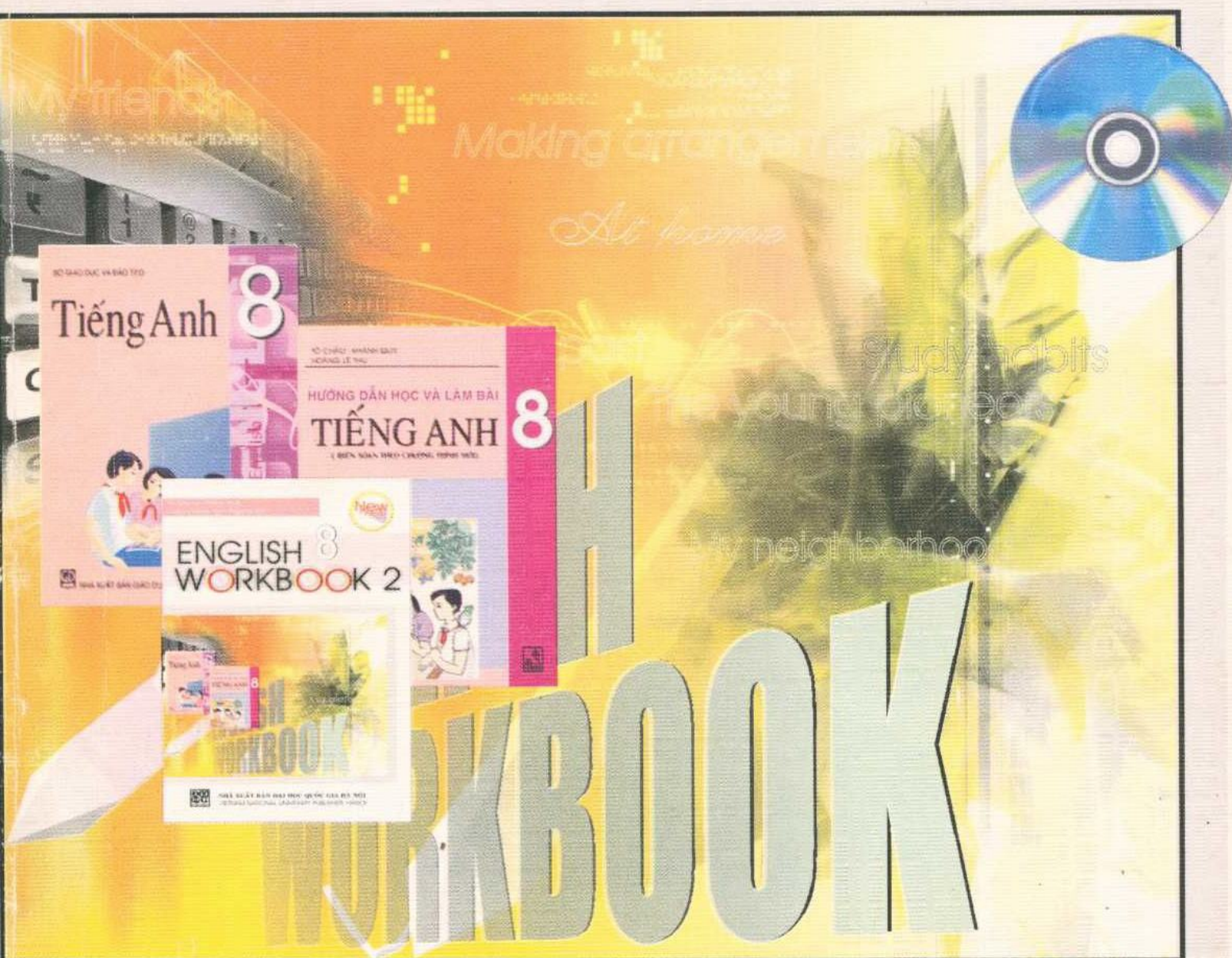


ENGLISH 8 WORKBOOK 1



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PUBLISHER, HANOI

NGUYỄN BẢO TRANG, M.A.
CYNTHIA YOUNG DOUGLAS YOUNG



ENGLISH 8

WORKBOOK 1



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PUBLISHER, HANOI

The author and publisher would like to specially thank Cynthia and Douglas Young for their non-profit contributions towards the recordings and invaluable feedback on the workbooks.

Quý thầy cô giáo và các em học sinh thân mến!

Để giúp các thầy cô giáo có thêm tư liệu để giảng dạy và các em học sinh có điều kiện ôn tập, hệ thống hoá các kiến thức đã học trong sách giáo khoa, chúng tôi xin được giới thiệu bộ sách *English Workbook* (từ lớp 6 đến lớp 9) mới này.

Đây là một tài liệu hay và quý được biên soạn bám sát với chương trình và sách giáo khoa mới của Bộ GD&ĐT, được các thầy cô giáo đã học tập và giảng dạy lâu năm ở trong và ngoài nước phối hợp thực hiện.

- Thầy Douglas và cô Cynthia Young (giảng viên tình nguyện - quốc tịch Mỹ)

- Các cô giáo: Th.s Nguyễn Bảo Trang và Th.s Võ Tâm Lạc Hương (tốt nghiệp tại Australia)

Cấu trúc của bộ tài liệu này được thiết kế như sau:

- Lớp 6 (hai tập) và 1 băng cassette hoặc 1 đĩa CD
- Lớp 7 (hai tập) và 1 băng cassette hoặc 1 đĩa CD
- Lớp 8 (hai tập) và 1 băng cassette hoặc 1 đĩa CD
- Lớp 9 (hai tập) và 1 băng cassette hoặc 1 đĩa CD

Các dạng bài tập trong bộ sách này được trình bày theo từng đơn vị bài học (Unit) tương ứng với SGK của từng khối lớp. Gồm có các phần chính:

* Bài tập ngữ pháp (Grammar) * Phát âm (Pronunciation) * Các kỹ năng nghe (Listening) * Nói (Speaking) * Đọc hiểu (Reading) * Viết (Writing). Trong phần luyện nghe, giáo viên có thể tự đọc cho học sinh làm bài hoặc dùng băng cassette hoặc đĩa CD (do giáo viên bản xứ đọc) kèm theo.

Sau hai Unit học sinh sẽ có cơ hội làm một bài kiểm tra bằng phương pháp trắc nghiệm khách quan để kiểm tra kiến thức đã học. Các ngữ liệu để xây dựng các bài tập ở bộ sách này được lấy ra từ các nội dung của các bài học trong SGK với mức độ khó tăng dần và bao quát được các kỹ năng ngôn ngữ khác nhau mà các em cần đạt được theo yêu cầu.

Với cấu trúc rõ ràng, khoa học và sự hỗ trợ từ băng, đĩa, chúng tôi tin rằng các tập sách này sẽ là tài liệu bổ trợ và nâng cao cần thiết giúp các em học sinh tốt bộ môn tiếng Anh. Các thầy cô giáo sẽ có thêm tư liệu để giảng dạy, bồi dưỡng học sinh.

Trong quá trình biên soạn có thể bộ sách còn những khiếm khuyết, chúng tôi rất mong nhận được những ý kiến đóng góp của các thầy cô giáo và các em học sinh. Mọi góp ý xin gửi về alphabookcenter@yahoo.com hoặc số điện thoại 0903701650.

Chúc quý thầy cô và các em thành công.

Trung tâm sách giáo dục Alpha.

1

My friends

1

Unscramble the words.

geenrous

voretelun

peaec

0. generous

1. _____

2. _____

hurom

heplulf

mmereb

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

2

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

neighbors annoyed planets like
photographs library character
sociable orphan

0. Our next-door neighbors are very friendly.

1. I spent the whole day taking _____ of the flowers.

2. What does your brother look _____? He's tall.

3. Chi's _____ is different from her brother's. She's quiet but he's noisy.

4. Ninh's parents died last year. Now he's an _____.
5. Lan is _____. She enjoys spending time with her friends.
6. It really _____ me to see him behaving badly at the party last night.
7. How often do you go to the local _____?
8. A lot of people believe that there's life on other _____.

3

Listen and complete the conversations. Then practice these conversations with a partner giving your own information.

A

Hi. I'm Trung. (0) _____ *What's your name?* _____

My name is Thu.

Nice to (1) _____ *meet you* _____, Thu.

Nice to meet you, (2) _____ *too* _____.

B

Hi, An. (1) _____?

I'm fine, thank you. And you?

Mm, (2) _____.

Oh, I'm sorry (3) _____.

C

Good morning. (1) _____?

My name's Nga.

Nice to meet you, Nga. How (2) _____?

I'm (3) _____.

D

Paula, (1) _____ Antonia.

Hi, Antonia. Nice to meet you.

(2) _____!

4

Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one using *(not) adjective + enough + to - infinitive*.

0. I don't wear this coat in the winter. It isn't warm.

This coat isn't warm enough for me to wear in the winter.

1. Duy is old. He can decide for himself.

2. This program is interesting. The children should see it.

3. The vegetables aren't fresh. We don't eat them.

4. Those books were cheap. An bought them.

5. Tuan is strong. He can lift that box.

6. The problem isn't important. It won't cause us concern.

7. The suitcase was big. He could get all his clothes in it.

8. The garage is large. Two cars can fit in it.

9. Minh is good at math. He can help you with these exercises.

10. Lien isn't tall. She can't reach the apples on the top branch.

5

Complete the sentences using *enough* and the words in brackets.

0. Can you drive a car?

No, I can't. I'm not *old enough to drive a car.* (*old*)

1. Did Lan pass the final exam?

Yes, she did. She studied the exam. (*hard*)

2. Will you buy those CDs?

Yes. I have those CDs. (*money*)

3. Let's move this table!

I'm afraid we're not it. (*strong*)

4. Do you think we can finish this report today?

Yes, of course. We have it today. (*time*)

5. I want to buy an expensive gift for my Mum.

Are you a diamond ring for her? (*rich*)

6

Put the adjectives in the brackets in the normal order.

0. My father bought a (*American / big / red*) car last week.

My father bought a big red American car last week.

1. Huong is sitting in a (*leather / comfortable / lovely*) armchair.

2. Her brother is a (*nice / young*) man.

3. They are singing a (*Spanish / new*) song.

4. Chi's sister gave her a (*brown / small / paper*) bag.

5. I really want to buy that (*beautiful / china / blue*) vase.

6. There was a (*wooden / round / large*) table in the room.

7. Yesterday I met some (*Italian / lovely / young*) students.

8. My mother is carrying a (*black / big / plastic*) bag.

7 Complete this conversation with *am, are, or is*.

- Lien:** Who (0) are the girls over there, Bao?
- Bao:** Oh, they (1) _____ in my English class. Let me introduce you.
Hi, Anh, this (2) _____ Lien.
- Anh:** Pleased to meet you, Lien.
- Lien:** Nice to meet you, too, Anh. Where (3) _____ you from?
- Anh:** I (4) _____ from Ha Noi.
- Bao:** And this (5) _____ Chi. She (6) _____ from Dalat.
- Lien:** Hi, Chi.
- Minh:** And my name (7) _____ Minh. I (8) _____ from Hue.

8 Write the verbs in the correct column according to their present tense endings.

opens looks gets stands
puts rides comes travels
likes drinks speaks arrives

/z/	/s/
<i>opens</i>	

9

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form to make present simple sentences.

0. My son often **asks** a lot of questions. (**ask**)
1. Children candy. (**love**)
2. Bao often to music in the evening. (**listen**)
3. My father usually tea after his breakfast. (**drink**)
4. Do you pop music? (**like**)
5. Thu to school every day. (**walk**)
6. Thanh two dogs and a cat. (**have**)
7. My sister her free time doing the crossword. (**spend**)
8. We often our grandparents on Sundays. (**visit**)
9. Lee two languages, Chinese and English.
(**speak**)
10. This restaurant at 7 o'clock in the morning. (**open**)
11. Minh to school by bus. (**go**)
12. Phong the violin beautifully. (**play**)
13. Tuan swimming very much. (**like**)

14. Fred's mother often _____ him with his homework.
(*help*)
15. Vy _____ French. (*understand*)

10 Write the sentences again, using *he* or *she*.

0. I always watch television in the evening. (*She*)
She always watches television in the evening.
1. I go jogging every day. (*He*)

2. I wash my clothes twice a week. (*She*)

3. I play soccer and badminton. (*He*)

4. I usually go shopping on Sunday morning. (*She*)

5. I never eat durians. (*He*)

6. I sometimes write to my pen pals. (*She*)

7. I drink a lot of water. (*He*)

8. I hate smoking. (*She*)

11 Some -es endings are pronounced /iz/. Check (✓) the verbs which have the /iz/ sound.

0. ☒ teach teaches 1. ☐ make makes

2. ☐ wash washes

3. ☐ go goes

3. ☐ practice practices

4. ☐ finish finishes

5. ☐ leave leaves

6. ☐ watch watches

12

Add *do* or *does* to make questions and *do*, *don't*, *does*, or *doesn't* to make short answers.

0. ____ **Does** ____ Huong live in the country?

Yes, she ____ **does**. ____

1. ____ you like English?

Yes, I ____.

2. ____ they play badminton well?

No, they ____.

3. ____ An work had at school?

Yes, she ____.

4. ____ your father smoke?

No, he ____.

5. ____ your parents visit you very often?

Yes, they ____.

6. ____ Nam and Phong help you very much?

Yes, they ____.

7. ____ Hang go to work by bus?

No, she ____.

8. ____ we have any coffee?

Yes, we ____.

13

Make these sentences into questions.

0. The boys often play football at the weekends.

Do the boys often play football at the weekends?

1. Tuan has a lot of friends at school.

2. Phuong and Trung spend their free time doing volunteer work.

3. Nga spends much time with her little sister.

4. Trung always gets good grades at school.

5. They have different characters.

6. Phong enjoys telling jokes.

7. Minh's sisters look lovely in pink.

8. My pen pal writes to me very often.

14 Write the questions in the present simple.

0. Where / Trang / study?

_____ *Where does Trang study?* _____

1. How / Minh / feel / have a lot of good friends?

2. What / Giang / look / like?

3. Who / spend time / do volunteer work?

4. When / Thanh / do homework?

5. How many / close friends / you / have?

6. What / the biggest planet / in the solar system?

7. Why / we / learn English?

8. What music / Nhung and you / like?

15 Write negative sentences in the present simple.

0. Thien / not spend much time / play computer games.

Thien doesn't spend much time playing computer games.

1. Lai and Nga / not speak English / very well

2. Huong / not have / long hair

3. We / walk to school

4. These young children / not play football / in the street

5. Nam / not go on holiday / every year

6. Chi / not have a big breakfast / every morning

16 Circle the word whose the underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others.

0. A. annoy B. volunteer C. sociable D. agree

1. A. socialize B. joke C. allow D. go

1. A. rise B. satellite C. slim D. find
 2. A. gather B. nice C. invite D. height
 3. A. theater B. thin C. although D. think
 4. A. cyclist B. city C. smile D. why

17

Listen to people describe their friends. Circle when they were born and check (✓) the characteristics you hear.

Name	Born	Characteristics
1. Minh	1980 / <u>1990</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>helpful</i> <input type="checkbox"/> works hard <input type="checkbox"/> generous <input type="checkbox"/> romantic
2. Chi	1982 / 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> sociable <input type="checkbox"/> lucky <input type="checkbox"/> quiet <input type="checkbox"/> generous
3. Nga	1992 / 1990	<input type="checkbox"/> helpful <input type="checkbox"/> noisy <input type="checkbox"/> creative <input type="checkbox"/> friendly
4. Hung	1983 / 1993	<input type="checkbox"/> loves to talk <input type="checkbox"/> selfish <input type="checkbox"/> intelligent <input type="checkbox"/> humorous

18

Choose the correct sentences to complete this conversation. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

- ☐ And what are you studying?
☒ Hi, Sarah. I'm Rich. How are you?
☐ Oh, really? Is Susan Miller in your class?
☐ No, I'm not. I'm on vacation. Are you a student?

- Sarah: Hello, I'm Sarah.
 Rich: (0) _____
 Sarah: Pretty good, thanks. Are you a student here?
 Rich: (1) _____
 Sarah: Yes, I am.
 Rich: (2) _____
 Sarah: I'm studying Spanish.
 Rich: (3) _____
 Sarah: Yes, she is. Is she your friend?
 Rich: (4) _____

19

Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

0. Your mother will be very _____ *pleased* _____ with you.
(PLEASE)
1. They treated me with _____. (GENEROUS)
2. Hung is living in an _____. (ORPHAN)
3. It's so _____ out here in the country. (PEACE)
4. Please talk _____. The child is sleeping. (QUIET)
5. There're mark _____ between the two songs.
(DIFFERENT)
- They're in good _____. (HUMOROUS)

Match the questions to the responses. Then practice with a partner.

0. What's your name? •	• a. They're my sisters.
1. Who is that? •	• b. We're from Thailand.
2. What's his name? •	• c. My name is David.
3. Where is he from? •	• d. They're from Singapore.
4. Where are you from? •	• e. Their names are Linda and Maria.
5. Who are they? •	• f. His name is John.
6. What are their names? •	• g. That's Anna.
7. Where are they from? •	• h. He's from Vietnam.

Read the conversation between Mai and her new friend, Hoa. Circle the correct question word.

Mai: (0) Where / Why do you study ballet, Hoa?

Hoa: At school.

Mai: (1) When / Where do you live?

Hoa: In the city center.

Mai: (2) Who / What do you live with?

Hoa: My parents and sisters.

Mai: (3) What / When are your parent's jobs?

Hoa: My father's a doctor and my mother's a teacher.

Mai: (4) What / How many sisters do you have?

Hoa: Two.

Mai: (5) What / Who are their names?

Hoa: They are Angela and Daisy.

Mai: (6) How old / How many are they?

Hoa: They're sixteen and fourteen

22**Check (✓) the word that is different.**

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> expensive | <input type="checkbox"/> yellow | <input type="checkbox"/> pink | <input type="checkbox"/> orange |
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> visit | <input type="checkbox"/> play | <input type="checkbox"/> busy | <input type="checkbox"/> receive |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> slim | <input type="checkbox"/> quietly | <input type="checkbox"/> tall | <input type="checkbox"/> thin |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> sociable | <input type="checkbox"/> humorous | <input type="checkbox"/> generous | <input type="checkbox"/> orphan |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> left | <input type="checkbox"/> help | <input type="checkbox"/> knew | <input type="checkbox"/> thought |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> always | <input type="checkbox"/> generally | <input type="checkbox"/> never | <input type="checkbox"/> usually |
| 6. <input type="checkbox"/> photograph | <input type="checkbox"/> library | <input type="checkbox"/> hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> school |

23**Complete the exchanges. Then practice with your partner.**

0. ____ **Where** ____ do you live?
I live ____ **in** ____ Ho Chi Minh City.
1. ____ do you spell his name?
B-R-I-A-N, Brian.
2. What ____ your favorite subjects?
____ are English and mathematics.
3. ____ are those?
They are Trung and Phong, my classmates.
4. ____ is that?
It's a computer.
5. ____ class are you in?
I'm in class 8A.

24**Read the text and match the two parts of the sentences.**

Bob Wilkins works for a bank in London, but he doesn't live in England. He lives in Belgium.

Bob: "I don't go to the bank every day. For two days each week work at home and I communicate with the bank by e-mail."

On the other three days Bob travels to London by train, through the Channel Tunnel. It costs a lot of money, but he doesn't want to change his job because he enjoys it. So, why does he live in Belgium?

"Well, it's simple really," says Bob. "My wife comes from Belgium and she works in Brussels, so one of us have to travel to work. We live in Belgium because we both prefer the lifestyle here."

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 0. Bob Wilkins works | a. to London by train. |
| 1. He lives | b. from Belgium. |
| 2. He communicates | c. the lifestyle in Belgium. |
| 3. He travels | d. his job. |
| 4. The train costs | e. in Belgium. |
| 5. Bob enjoys | f. with the bank by e-mail. |
| 6. He prefers | g. for a bank in London. |
| 7. His wife comes | h. a lot of money. |

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
g							

25 Write exclamatory sentences using the suggestions.

lovely / girl

_____ *What a lovely girl!* _____

beautiful / Christmas trees

generous / woman

expensive / cars

4. friendly / young students

5. difficult / question

6. interesting / programs

7. intelligent / child

8. delicious / biscuits

26

Complete the conversation, putting the verbs into the present simple.

A: Hello. Nice to see you. (0) Do you work here (*work*) here?

B: Yes, I do. I'm the headwaiter.

A: Oh, good. And you (1) _____ (*like*) it?

B: Oh yes, I (2) _____ (*love*) it here. It's an excellent restaurant. The chef (3) _____ (*cook*) wonderful food and the waiters all (4) _____ (*work*) very hard. The only problem is that I (5) _____ (*not go out*) in the evenings any more because I'm always busy here.

A: Ah, that's why we (6) _____ (*not see*) you now at the club.

B: That's right. I only (7) _____ (*have*) one evening free and I usually (8) _____ (*stay*) at home then. (9) _____ Mai (*go*) to the club now?

A: Oh yes, she does. She (10) _____ (*ask*) about you sometimes. (11) _____ you (*see*) her?

B: No, I don't. I'm always busy and she (12) _____
(*not know*) about this new job. I (13) _____
(*telephone*) her sometimes but she's always out.

A: Well, she (14) _____ (*go out*) quite often. But I
(15) _____ (*know*) she (16) _____
(*want*) to see you again.

B: Look at the door! It's Mai. She's coming here.

27

A. Complete the text with the verb phrases in the box.

do my homework

go to bed

go to school

listen to music

watch TV

have dance lessons

eat breakfast

eat dinner

eat lunch

get up

My name is Rose. Every day, I (0) get up at 5.30 in the morning. At 6.30, I (1) _____ with my family. Then I (2) _____. I walk with my sister and brother. I (3) _____ with my friend, Katie, in the canteen. In the afternoon, I (4) _____ at 4.30. I'm quite good at dancing. At 6.30, I (5) _____ in the dining room at home. Then I (6) _____. I don't like homework very much. I like music a lot. I (7) _____ every night. I don't (8) _____. TV is boring. Then I (9) _____ at 10.30.

B. Answer the questions that follow.

0. What's her name?

Her name's Rose.

1. What time does she get up every day?

2. Does she eat breakfast with her family?

3. Who does she go to school with?

4. Where does she eat lunch?

5. Who's Katie?

6. Is she good at dancing?

7. Does she like music?

8. Does she watch TV?

9. What time does she go to bed?

2

Making arrangements

1 Match the words in A with the words in B.

A

- 0. post
- 1. answering
- 2. directory
- 3. air
- 4. e-mail
- 5. wrong
- 6. phone
- 7. area

B

- a. address
- b. code
- c. box
- d. machine
- e. enquiries
- f. mail
- g. number
- h. office

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>h</i>							

2

Check (✓) the word that is different.

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> bike | <input type="checkbox"/> lorry | <input type="checkbox"/> taxi |
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> telephone | <input type="checkbox"/> e-mail | <input type="checkbox"/> communicate | <input type="checkbox"/> fax |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> theater | <input type="checkbox"/> town | <input type="checkbox"/> supermarket | <input type="checkbox"/> cinema |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> may | <input type="checkbox"/> could | <input type="checkbox"/> should | <input type="checkbox"/> invent |

4. ☐ during ☐ upstairs ☐ downstairs ☐ inside
 5. ☐ invented ☐ bought ☐ created ☐ invited
 6. ☐ math ☐ chemistry ☐ literature ☐ notebook

3

Complete the sentences, putting the verbs into the *be going to* future.

0. Minh (**be**) is going to be very pleased with his present.
1. Suong (**bring**) _____ her dog with her.
2. Hung's brother (**look**) _____ for a new job soon.
3. (**you / make**) _____ the dinner tonight?
4. Watch out! That glass (**break**) _____.
5. Ba (**not / pass**) _____ his English examination.
6. It (**be**) _____ a nice day.
7. (**you / watch**) _____ that film on television tonight?
8. My brother (**live**) _____ in Ho Chi Minh City next year.
9. We (**not / stay**) _____ with our friends. We (find) _____ a hotel.
10. They (**build**) _____ a new swimming pool in the center of town.
11. I (**meet**) _____ her parents tonight.

4

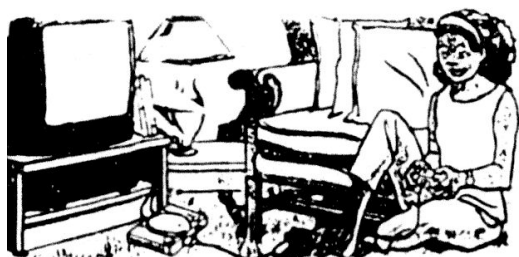
Complete the sentences using *be going to* and the verbs in the box.

travel	teach	read	stay	walk
lie	play	do	cycle	swim

1. I am going to stay in bed all day.
2. Our parents are going to do the gardening.
3. Thu is going to buy lots of picture books.
4. They are going to sit in the sun.
5. Tom and Bob are going to travel round the world.
6. Thi is going to ride to Danang on his new bike.
7. We are going to play lots of sports.
8. Hung's mother is going to teach French at Le Loi School.
9. She is going to swim in the sea every day.
10. Long is going to climb in the mountains.

5

Match the pictures with the phrases. Then write sentences using *be going to*.



d



e

- 0. ride a roller coaster
- 1. shop at the mall
- 2. play soccer in the park
- 3. ride his bike at the park
- 4. play video games

0	1	2	3	4
<i>b</i>				

0. *They're going to ride a roller coaster.* _____
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

6

Look at the underlined information. Then write questions to complete the conversations.

0. A: _____ *Who is going to cook dinner?* _____
 B: Trang is going to cook dinner.
1. A: _____
 B: They are going to study in the library.
2. A: _____
 B: Ted and Bob are going to plant trees in the school garden.
3. A: _____
 B: We are going to see Tom and Jerry.
4. A: _____
 B: Huong is going to go to a pop concert.
5. A: _____
 B: He's going to go to the cinema.

6. A: _____

B: She is going to help her mother wash the dishes.

7. A: _____

B: We are going to have the party at 5.00 pm.

8. A: _____

B: Phong and Nam are going to play football over there.

7

Listen and write the phone number. Check (✓) whether the number is their work or home phone number.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Work</u>	<u>Home</u>
0. <u>2913629</u>		✓
1. _____		
2. _____		
3. _____		
4. _____		

8

Read the article. Then write questions and answers.

Famous movie stars Len Abbot and Brenda (Bren) Loper have exciting plans for the weekend. They are going to go to a fancy party in Los Angeles. Bren and Len are going to fly to Los Angeles on Friday night. On Saturday morning, Bren is going to go shopping for a dress to wear to the party. Len is going to hang out with his friends. On Saturday afternoon, Bren and Len are going to talk to some TV reporters.

On Saturday night, Bren and Len are going to go to the party.

Bren is going to eat some fancy food, but Len isn't. He doesn't like fancy food. After the party, Bren and Len are going to fly home.

0. (Bren and Len / go to a party)

Are Bren and Len going to go to a party? _____

Yes, they are. _____

1. (Bren / go shopping)

2. (Len / hang out with his brother)

3. (Bren and Len / go to the movie)

4. (Len / eat some fancy food)

5. (Bren and Len / fly home after the party)

9

Write sentences. Say what the people are going to do

0. I feel very hot. (go swimming)

I am going to go swimming. _____

1. Thu's father won the national lottery. (buy a new house)

2. Lan wants to make a dress for her sister. (buy some cloth)

3. Chi is studying history. (take part in a quiz)

4. Trung often listens to music in his free time. (buy some new CDs)

5. Thanh is free next Saturday. (visit her parents)

6. Hieu has a bad toothache. (go to the dentist)

10

Look at the chart. Write *What* and *Where* questions with *be going to*. Then answer the questions.

WHO	WHAT	WHERE
1. Mai	go shopping	at the mall
2. Trung and Phuong	play soccer	in the park
3. Thu	do math exercises	in the library
4. Nam	play computer games	at home
5. Nhung and Nga	go camping	in the mountains

1. _____ *What is Mai going to do?* _____

_____ *She is going to go shopping.* _____

_____ *Where is she going to go shopping?* _____

_____ *She is going to go shopping at the mall.* _____

2. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

11

Listen to the telephone conversation and fill in the missing information.

Name	(0) ____ <i>Nguyen</i> ____ Phuong
Age	(1) _____
Address	(2) _____ Dinh Tien Hoang Street
Telephone number	(3) _____

12

Supply the correct forms / tenses of the verbs in brackets.

0. Yesterday Tom received a letter of __ *invitation* ____ (*invite*).
1. Nga _____ (**be**) sixteen on her next birthday.
2. My classmates _____ (**see**) Dream City tonight.

- . Let's _____ (**meet**) at the library.
- . Please _____ (**call**) me at 8.00 am tomorrow.
- . Mary can _____ (**speak**) four foreign languages.
- . Would you like _____ (**go**) to the concert with me tonight?
- . Alexander Graham Bell _____ (**emigrate**) first to Canada and then to the USA in the 1870s.
- . She is an _____ (**emigrate**).
- . They _____ (**go**) to the cinema once a week.
- 0. The two sides failed to reach _____ (**agree**).
- 1. How about _____ (**play**) chess tonight?
- 2. My teacher gave a quick _____ (**demonstrate**) of the computer's function.

13

Complete the text with the verbs in the past simple.

Many school children learn that the Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell (0) invented (invent) the telephone in 1876, but the real inventor (1) _____ (be) Antonio Meucci, a poor Italian American. He (2) _____ (share) workshop with Bell in the 1860s and (3) _____ (make) a "talking telegraph" for his wife who was ill in bed, so that she (4) _____ (can) call him when she (5) _____ (want) something. But Meucci never (6) _____ (take) his idea to the US Patent Office, because he was too poor to pay the \$250 that he (7) _____ (need). So on February 14th 1876 Alexander Graham Bell (8) _____ (take) the invention to the Patent Office instead. Just two hours later another inventor, Elisha Gray (9) _____ (arrive) with the same idea - too late!

At the time, nobody (10) _____ (believe) that the telephone was an important invention. Bell's father-in-law, also scientist, (11) _____ (describe) the invention as "a beautiful toy". And it was 2002 before the US Congress (12) _____ (decide) that Meucci was the true inventor of the telephone.

14 Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition.

0. Alexander Graham Bell was born _____ *in* _____ Edinburgh
1. Rex Cinema is not very far _____ my house.
2. See you _____ 7.00 am tomorrow.
3. I'm going to see *Shrek* _____ Sao Thang Tam Cinema tonight.
4. Can you come _____ our party?
5. I often return _____ Hue, my old hometown.
6. Mrs. Brown brought her son _____ work with her yesterday.

15 Underline the letter of the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Let's met _____ the Central Chess Club.
A. on B. with C. at D. to
1. Look at the grey clouds. It _____.
A. rained B. is going to rain C. rains D. will be to rain
2. Could I _____ a message for Long?
A. leave B. put C. place D. arrange
3. I will call you as soon as I _____ in Ha Noi.
A. am going to arrive B. am arriving
C. arrived D. arrive

4. They went fishing _____ the heavy rain.
A. although B. even C. despite D. in spite
5. She shook the box to make sure that there was nothing _____.
A. in B. inside C. out D. outside
3. Can you tell me _____?
A. where is the post office B. the post office where
C. where the post office D. where the post office is

16

Write the number of syllables after each word.

0. telephone

3

1. fax

9. transmit

2. directory

10. speech

3. movie

11. invention

4. introduce

12. device

5. concert

13. assistant

6. chess

14. successful

7. emigrate

15. deaf

8. experiment

16. meeting

17. message

17

Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets.

0. Trung is very intelligent. (*intelligence*)

1. She was born _____. (*deafen*)

2. Have you seen the Picasso _____? (*exhibit*)

3. They are discussing the _____ for the concert.
(*arrange*)

- Ha Noi is a busy _____ center. (*commerce*)
5. We have two postal _____ each day. (*deliver*)

18

Write questions for the underlined information.

0. They are going to go fishing next Saturday.
— *What are they going to do next Saturday?* —
1. Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh.

2. Faraday invented the generator.

3. Huong is upstairs.

4. Thu's telephone number is 826784

5. Giang is going to buy a dress for her little sister.

6. They met at the bus stop.

7. The film was very interesting.

8. The concert started at 8.00 pm.

19

Put the following words in the correct order.

0. you / would / to / leave / a / Huong / message / like?
— *Would you like to leave Huong a message?* —

1. at / They / going / the / are / go / to / camping / weekend

2. to / Phong / a / exercises / had / of / do / love /

3. Linda / of / thinking / Canada / is / to / emigrating

4. film / on / That / 7.00 pm / is / at

5. Mr. Pike / stationery / called / Yesterday / about / delivery / his

6. ways / Bell / transmitting / experimented / of / with / speech / a
/ over / distance / long

7. We / arrangement / Mr. Tien / made / to / an / see / 2.00 pm / at

8. brother / I / pop / and / My / music / much / like / very

20

Hoa is asking Lan about her holiday plans. Write Hoa's questions using the present continuous as future of the verb *go*, and the *be going to* future with the other verbs. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

Hoa: (0) _ *When are you going on holiday?* _

Lan: At the beginning of next month.

Hoa: (00)_ *And where are you going?* _____

Lan: To Hoi An in Da Nang.

Hoa: (1) _____

Lan: No, I don't like planes.

Hoa: (2) So _____

Lan: By train. It goes from Hue to Da Nang.

Hoa: (3) _____

Lan: No, I'm not. The hotels are too expensive.

Hoa: (4) So _____

Lan: In a friend's flat. I have a friend studying there.

Hoa: (5) And _____

Lan: For two weeks.

21

Put the sentences in the correct order to make complete conversations. Then practice the conversations with your partner.

A

I sent him a message on his cell phone. _____

Much more than that. I told him to be on time. _____

I hope Bill isn't late today. He's never on time. _____ *I* _____

Good, I hope you told him not to be late. _____

B

"You are late". Late? It's only six o'clock. _____

Oh, oh, look at the message I got. What time is it? _____

I was supposed to be at home at two. _____

You are late. You'd better hurry, Miko. _____

C

Is three OK for you, Anne? _____

Yes, I really need to see him. Three o'clock is good. _____

Yes, he said he would see me at three. _____

Anne, did you hear back from John? _____

22

Listen to the conversation between Tony and Anna. Then answer the questions.

0. Why can't Anna go out tonight?

_____ *Because she's going to work late. She has to finish a report.* _____

1. What musical are they going to see tomorrow night?

2. What are they doing before the musical?

3. Where are they going to meet?

4. What time are they meeting?

TEST YOURSELF!

(Units 1 & 2)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter.

Example

0. What's that? _____ a window.

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. Hi, Phuong. You look very _____.

- A. happy
B. happily
C. happiness
D. unhappily

1.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. What _____ lovely girl!

- A. the
B. a
C. an
D. some

2.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. _____ helped Mai do her homework?

Her father.

- A. Who
B. What
C. Where
D. How

3.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. My friend lives _____ 20 Hung Vuong Street.

- A. with
B. to
C. in
D. at

4.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

5. _____ does Chi look like?

She's tall and slim.

- A. Who
- B. Which
- C. What
- D. Whose

5.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. My mother gave me a _____ vase on my birthday.

- A. green beautiful china
- B. green china beautiful
- C. china green beautiful
- D. beautiful green china

6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. They're visiting Singapore _____.

- A. next year
- B. last week
- C. yesterday
- D. two years ago

7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8. How does Linh feel _____ a lot of good friends?

- A. had
- B. having
- C. has
- D. have

8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. Liz enjoys _____ to music.

- A. listen
- B. to listen
- C. listening
- D. listened

9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. Which verb adds "es" in the third person, like "I wish - She wishes"?

- A. watch
- B. travel
- C. live
- D. need

10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

11. Nice to meet you, Long.

- A. It's very kind of you.
- B. I'm sorry.
- C. I like you very much.
- D. Nice to meet you, too.

11. (A) (B) (C) (D)

12. _____

It's 200 meters.

- A. What is it?
- B. Who is eating there?
- C. How far is it from the supermarket to the restaurant?
- D. What's the name of the restaurant?

12. (A) (B) (C) (D)

13. _____ did you go to Australia?

Last month.

- A. What
- B. Where
- C. When
- D. Why

13. (A) (B) (C) (D)

14. Complete the square.

cold	hot
generous	

- A. thin
- B. heavy
- C. beautiful
- D. mean

14. (A) (B) (C) (D)

15. Would you like to go to the cinema with me?

- A. Is it good?
- B. I'm very thirsty.
- C. I'd love to.
- D. Do you like it?

15. (A) (B) (C) (D)

16. What _____ Ba want to do?

He wants to play football.

- A. is
- B. are

16. (A) (B) (C) (D)

- C. does
- D. do

7. _____ all my friends, Nam is the most sociable.

- A. At
- B. Of
- C. To
- D. About

17. (A) (B) (C) (D)

8. Which of the following is correct?

- A. I am enough lucky to have a lot of good neighbors.
- B. I am enough lucky have a lot of good neighbors.
- C. I am lucky enough to have a lot of good neighbors.
- D. I am lucky enough have a lot of good neighbors.

18. (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. The sun always _____ in the east. Look! It _____.

- A. raises / is raising
- B. is raising / raises
- C. rises / is rising
- D. is rising / rises

19. (A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Complete the square.

cold	hot
noisy	

20. (A) (B) (C) (D)

- A. boring
- B. lively
- C. peaceful
- D. quiet

11. Trung is very _____. If he promises to do something, he'll do it.

- A. talkative
- B. reliable
- C. jealous
- D. shy

21. (A) (B) (C) (D)

22. Mai will give me a call when she _____ in Ha Noi.

- A. will arrive
- B. is arriving
- C. is going to arrive
- D. arrives

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. _____ stay up late last night?

Because I had to do my math exercises.

- A. Why did you
- B. Why you
- C. Why you did
- D. Why not you

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. Choose the word that is different from the others.

- A. sociable
- B. intelligence
- C. generous
- D. friendly

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. Which word is stressed on the second syllable?

- A. neighbor
- B. homework
- C. success
- D. message

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

3

At home

1

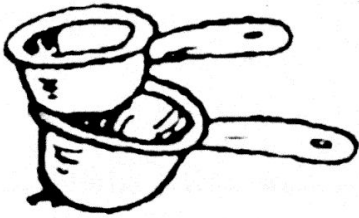
Write the words in the correct column.

beer mushroom milk egg fish
pasta sandwich potato wine
rice bacon tomato water
sausage grape cheese orange
bread banana soda chicken
spaghetti apple lemonade
strawberry spinach carrot
butter sugar tea biscuit

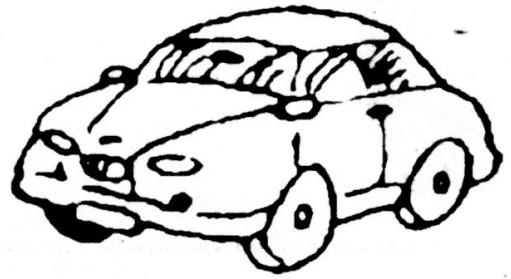
MEAT	DRINKS	FRUIT	VEGETABLES	OTHER
<i>bacon</i> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2

Which parts of the house do these pictures show?



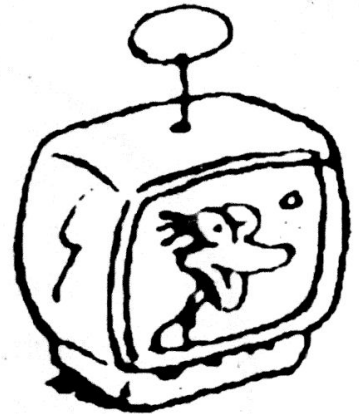
0. the kitchen



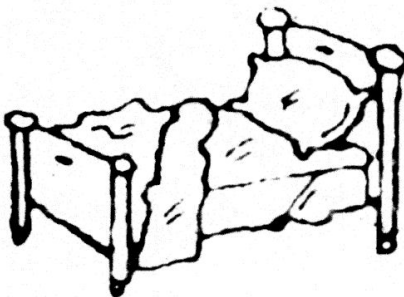
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

3

Unscramble the words.

0. AMRCHRIA

armchair

1. CMOTREUP

4. MRRIOR

3. BKOOSECA

2. LMAP

5. CPUBRAOD

2. _____

4. _____

5. _____

4

Listen and complete the description.

In my house, there's a big (0) living room. There're three (1) _____ and three bathrooms. Behind the house there's a very big (2) _____ where my mother planted a lot of trees. We have a lot of books, so there're (3) _____ in the living room and bedrooms. In the (4) _____ there's a big table with four chairs. There's a stove in the (5) _____, but there isn't a (6) _____.

5

Write sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* to give advice.

1. Dung is weak. (she / take regular exercise)

She should take regular exercise.

2. Her brother smokes a lot. (he / stop smoking)

3. The weather is terrible. (they / go camping)

3. The traffic is heavy. (the boys / play football in the street)

4. Brad and Ted are bad at math. (they / do more math exercise)

5. It's beginning to rain. (we / stop playing volleyball)

6. Nam spends too much time playing video games. (he / spend more time doing his homework)

7. Trang is having a headache. (she / take some medicine)

8. Fred is studying for school exams. (he / spend too much time on computer games)

6 Match the questions in box A with the answers in box B

0. Why did you speak quietly?
1. Why did Linh sit in the furthest corner?
2. Why did Mai give up sugar and butter?
3. Why did Minh use both hands?
4. Why did they go over everything carefully?
5. Why did she leave?
6. Why did Dad cover the furniture?

- a. Because she didn't want to make any trouble.
- b. Because I didn't want to wake the children.
- c. Because he didn't want to drop any thing.
- d. Because he didn't want to get paint all over it.
- e. Because he didn't want to be seen.
- f. Because they didn't want to make any mistakes.
- g. Because she didn't want to put on weight.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>b</i>						

7 Make questions with *Why*.

0. Huy was sad because he failed the exam.

_____ *Why was Huy sad?* _____

1. Giang cooked dinner because her mother was busy.

2. I went shopping yesterday because I wanted to buy some new clothes.

3. They are playing computer games because they have free time.

4. He cut himself because he was careless.

5. Ted can't drive a car because he is not old enough.

6. Loan studies English because she wants to be a teacher of English.

8

Complete the sentences using *because* and the words in the box.

- 0. my car broke down
- 1. I hurried
- 2. I took a taxi
- 3. my alarm clock didn't go off
- 4. I overslept
- 5. I did not have time for breakfast

0. *I was late for work because my car broke down.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

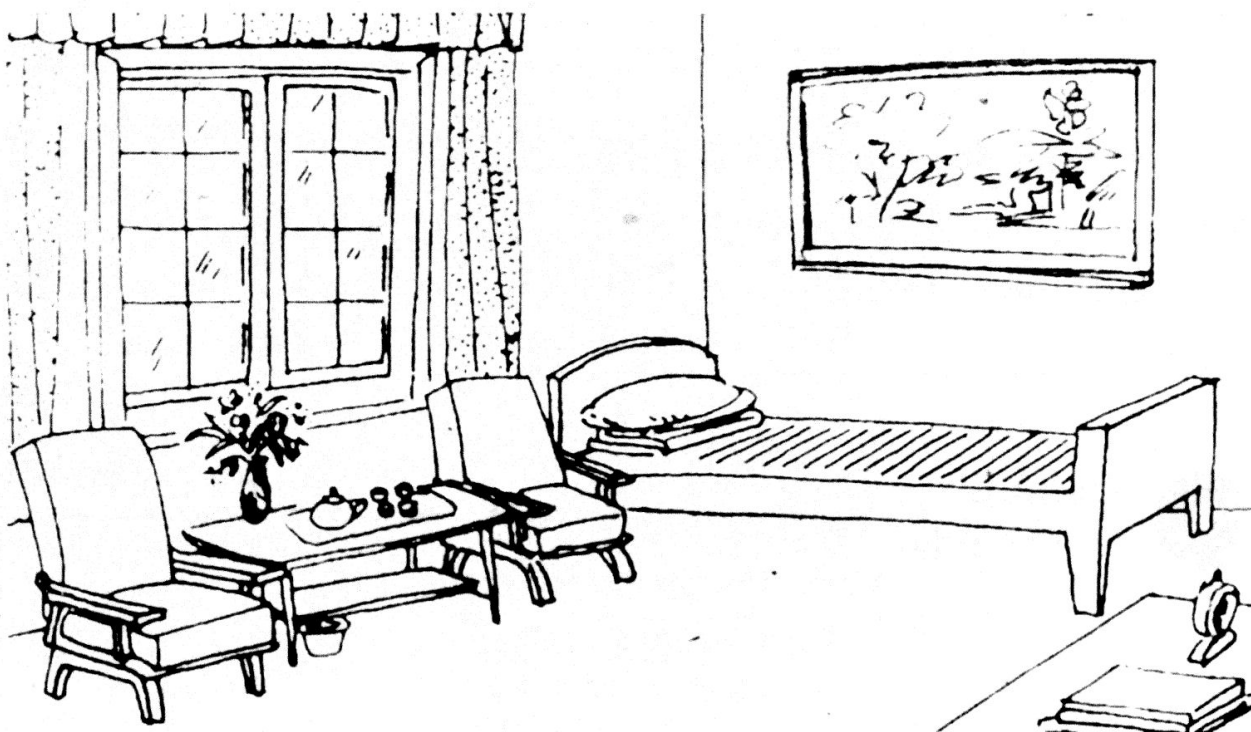
9

Mark the stress on the following words.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 0. ex periment | 1. himself | 2. magazine |
| 3. chemical | 4. candy | 5. electricity |
| 6. beneath | 7. refrigerator | 8. because |

10

Look at the picture of Lan's room. Listen and answer the questions.



0. _____ *Yes, there is.* _____
1. _____
2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

11

Complete each sentence using a correct reflexive pronoun.

1. A: Do you mind if we pour _____ **ourselves** _____ (**myself** / **ourselves**) a drink?

B: Of course not. And there's food too. Please help _____ **yourselves** _____ (**yourselves** / **themselves**)

2. A: That's Linh. She's standing by _____. (**herself** / **himself**)

B: Let's go and introduce _____. (**himself** / **ourselves**)

3. A: I'm nervous. I cut _____ (**myself** / **herself**) twice shaving.

B: You'll be fine. Just relax and be _____ (**yourselves** / **yourself**).

4. A: The new software is so easy; it just seems to run by _____ (**itself** / **myself**)

B: Really? In our class, we're still teaching _____ (**themselves** / **ourselves**) how to use it.

5. A: Did you and your brother go to Hoi An by _____ (**yourselves** / **yourself**) or with a tour group?

B: With a group.

12

Put in *myself*, *yourself* etc or *me*, *you* etc.

1. Minh had a great vacation. He enjoyed _____ **himself** _____.

10. Don't pay any attention to _____ **him** _____. He always complains.

ok and taught _____ to play the

. _____ had hurt _____ yesterday.

_____ computer will turn _____ off if we don't use it

_____ looked at _____ in the mirror to check our
_____ es.

5. How much time do you give _____ to drive to work?
6. She can't afford to buy _____ a new car, so her Dad's going to buy one for _____.
7. Who gave _____ those lovely flowers, Lan?
8. It hurt _____ when I realized Kim had lied to me.
9. It's not my fault. You can't blame _____.
10. What I did was wrong. I'm ashamed of _____.
11. We have a problem. I hope you can help _____.
12. Can I have another cookie? Of course. Help _____!
13. Take some money with _____ in case you need it.
14. Don't worry about Bao and me. We can take care of _____.
15. I gave them a key to our house so that they could let _____ in.
16. When they come to visit us, they always bring their dogs with _____.

13

Complete each sentence using *myself*, *yourself* etc with one of the verbs in the correct form.

blame burn ~~eat~~ enjoy express hurt put

0. Steve _____ **cut himself** _____ while he was shaving this morning
1. Sang fell down some steps, but fortunately he didn't
_____ badly.

2. It isn't her fault. She really shouldn't _____.
3. Please try and understand how I feel. _____ in my position.
4. They had a great time. They really _____.
5. Be careful! That pan is very hot. Don't _____.
6. Sometimes I can't say exactly what I mean. I wish I could _____.

14

Complete these sentences. Use *myself, yourself* etc only when necessary. Use one of the verbs in the correct form.

concentrate defend dry feel meet relax

0. I was sick yesterday, but I _____ *feel* _____ much better today.
1. She climbed out of the swimming pool and _____ with a towel.
2. I tried to study, but I just couldn't _____.
3. If somebody attacks you, you need to be able to _____.
4. I'm going out with Chris tonight. We're _____ at the movie at 7.30.
5. You're always rushing around. Why don't you sit down and _____?

15

Complete the sentences with *-selves* or *each other*.

0. Hoa and Mai know _____ *each other* _____.
1. If people work too hard, they can make _____ sick.
2. I need you and you need me. We need _____.
3. In the U.S. friends often give _____ presents at Christmas.

4. Some people are very selfish. They think only of _____.
5. We couldn't get back into the house. We had locked _____ out.
6. They had an argument yesterday. They're not speaking to _____ at the moment.
7. We introduced _____ to _____.

16 Put the following words in the correct order.

0. bicycle / Tam / have / wash / will / to / his / himself
 ___ *Tam will have to wash his bicycle himself.* ___
1. The / next / desk / television / is / the / to

2. should / You / this / out / keep / vase / children's / of / reach

3. mother / does / Their / let / play / them / in / football / street /
 not / the

4. empty / must / You / wastepaper / every / the / bin / day

5. Did / enjoy / you / at / yourself / party / the / night / last?

6. Thanh / go / not / did / camping / because / yesterday / was / she
 / sick

7. late / morning / I / for / this / was / school / I / because / the /
 missed / bus

8. feed / goldfish / Hung / have / will / to / the

17

A. Complete the phrases in box A using the words in box B.

A

0. quite _____ *old* _____
1. a wastepaper _____
2. the living _____
3. in front _____
4. a chest of _____
5. the ground _____
6. a block of _____
7. medium _____
8. a sound _____
9. middle _____

B

drawers
room
of
aged
bin
old
height
floor
flats
system

B. Use the phrases above to complete the description.

My grandfather is seventy-two, so he's (0) _____ *quite old* _____ now. He's tall and slim. My grandmother is fifty-five, so she's (1) _____. She's also quite slim. She's of (2) _____.

They live in (3) _____ on (4) _____. (5) _____ is quite large. There's a TV and (6) _____ in there. There's a kitchen, a bathroom and two bedrooms. The small bedroom is where I sleep when I stay with them. There's a bed, and (7) _____ the bed here's (8) _____ for my clothes. There's a desk with a computer on it and (9) _____.

18

Put in *must* or *have / has to*.

1. I'm tired. I _____ *must* _____ go to bed early.

1. John _____ go to school on Saturdays.
2. We _____ get another dog soon.
3. "This is a great book." "I _____ read it."
4. A soldier _____ obey orders.
5. We _____ go to London for a meeting.
6. I think we _____ pay in advance.
7. You really _____ visit us soon.
8. I _____ try to spend more time at home.
9. You _____ go through Carlisle on the way to Glasgow.
10. I _____ stop smoking - doctor's orders.

19

Complete the sentences using *must not* or *do not have to*.

0. Students _____ *must not* _____ leave bicycles in front of the library.
1. Campers _____ play music after 10 p.m.
2. Students _____ ask permission to stay out after midnight.
3. Passengers _____ lean out of the windows.
4. You _____ pay for your tickets now.
5. It's raining, so we _____ water the garden.
6. You _____ disturb your sister while she's working.
7. You _____ knock before you come into my room.

20

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Minh is a student at Hue University. He shares a house with two other students. One is from Ha Noi and the other is from Da Nang. The house is quite big. They all have their own room. In each room, there is a bed, a desk, a chair and a wardrobe. They all share the kitchen, the living room, and the bathroom. The

sometimes have arguments about things, like when someone spends too long in the bathroom, but they have a lot of fun too.

0. What does Minh do?

_____ *He's a student at Hue University.* _____

1. Does he share the house with other students?

2. Is the house big or small?

3. Do they all have their own room?

4. What is there in each room?

5. Do they sometimes have arguments?

21

Complete the conversation. Use the words and expressions in the box. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

☐ am

☐ can

☐ do

☒ neither

☐ so

☐ too

☐ will

☐ would

☐ like it a lot

☐ can't stand them

☐ favorite kind of food

Mai: I feel tired tonight. I don't want to cook.

Lan: (0) _____ **Neither** _____ do I. Say, do you like Thai food?

Mai: It's delicious. I (1) _____.

Lan: I do, (2) _____. It's my (3) _____.

Let's call Chiang Mai restaurant for home delivery.

Mai: Great idea! Their food is always good. I eat there a lot.

Lan: (4) _____ do I. Well, what (5) _____ you like tonight?

Mai: I'm in the mood for some soup.

Lan: So (6) _____ I. And I think I (7) _____ have spicy chicken and special Thai rice.

Mai: OK, let's order. Oh, wait a minute, I don't have any money.

Lan: Neither (8) _____ I. What should we do?

Mai: Well, let's look in the refrigerator. Hmm. Do you like boiled eggs?

Lan: I (9) _____.

Mai: Actually, neither (10) _____ I.

22 Underline the correct preposition in each sentence.

0. They have English (on / at / in) Monday.
1. Lien often watches television (on / at / in) the evening.
2. There is a beautiful park (on / in / at) the city.
3. (To / In / At) the right of the supermarket, there is a big restaurant.
4. Mai's folders are (in / at / on) the table.
5. Lan is studying (in / on / between) the library.
6. My brothers live (on / in / at) a big apartment.
7. Trang gets up (at / on / in) six every day.
8. I live (on / in / at) 20 Tran Phu Street.

23 Complete the questions with *in*, *on* or *at*.

0. Do you sometimes watch TV ____ *in* ____ the mornings?
1. Are you usually at home _____ 7 o'clock in the mornings?
2. Do you sometimes work _____ night?
3. What do you usually do _____ weekends?

4. Do you usually go shopping _____ Saturdays?
5. Do you go skiing _____ the winter?
6. Do you have a holiday _____ December?
7. Do you always have a party _____ your birthday?
8. Is there a holiday in your country _____ 6th January?

24

Complete these paragraphs. Use the past simple of the verbs.

FRIDAY

What a great weekend! On Friday, I (0) invited some friends over after school. We (1) _____ (not play) soccer, but we (2) _____ (watch) television and (3) _____ (listen) to music. Mum (4) _____ (cook) delicious chicken noodles for dinner. After dinner, we (5) _____ (play) computer games.

SATURDAY

On Saturday morning, Huong (6) _____ (call). She (7) _____ (invite) me to her sister's birthday party. I (8) _____ (need) a gift for the party, so I (9) _____ (walk) to the mall. The party (10) _____ (start) at 7.00 and (11) _____ (end) at 10.00. Huong and I (12) _____ (dance) and (13) _____ (talk) all evening.

SUNDAY

I (14) _____ (study) on Sunday morning. In the afternoon, Mum, Dad, and I (15) _____ (go) shopping. Then I (16) _____ (help) Mum with dinner. After dinner, I (17) _____ (clean) my room. In the evening, I (18) _____ (call) Huong, but we (19) _____ (not talk) very long. Tomorrow is a school day, so I am going to go to bed now. Good night!

4

Our past

1

Complete the sentences with the words provided.

chemical injuries electric
destroyed let chores
dangerous caused

0. Minh's father is a chemical engineer.
1. His parents did not _____ him go camping with his classmates.
2. The traffic here is very _____ for children.
3. Do they know what _____ the fire?
4. I want to buy an _____ guitar.
5. "Would you like to go to the cinema?" "No, thanks. I will have to do the household _____."
6. The fire _____ the building completely.
7. There were no _____ in the accident.

2

A. Write the past simple of the verbs.

0. go

went

5. give

1. sit	_____	6. have	_____
2. come	_____	7. get up	_____
3. write	_____	8. eat	_____
4. run	_____	9. drink	_____

B. Use the verbs above to complete the sentences.

0. My mother _____ *went* _____ shopping yesterday.
1. Tin _____ some letters to his friends yesterday.
2. Angela _____ two glasses of apple juice at the party last night.
3. Tom was late so he _____ to school.
4. Chi _____ at five o'clock this morning.
5. Thu was very hungry so she _____ some rice and fish.
3. Last week Lan _____ a bad cold.
7. She came into her class and _____ down.
3. They _____ home late last night.
9. My sister _____ me a red apple.

3

Write the verbs in the correct column.

wanted ~~looked~~ traveled hoped painted
cleared watched needed lived
answered washed performed finished
preferred

/t/ <i>looked</i>	/d/	/id/

4

Complete these past simple questions, using one word in each space?

0. ____ *Did* ____ you go to the cinema last night?
1. _____ they at home last Friday?
2. _____ you at school yesterday?
3. _____ Robert tidy his room?
4. _____ it an expensive restaurant?
5. _____ your mother go to see a doctor?
6. _____ Ann make this dress?
7. _____ the children scared of going to the dentist?
8. What _____ you do the last time you had a bad headache?

5

Write these sentences in the past simple, keeping them as positives, negatives, or questions.

0. Do you live here?
_____ *Did you live here?* _____
1. Does your sister work in this office?

2. Do the teachers like your work?

3. My father likes classical music.

-
4. Alice doesn't drive to work.
-
5. Does he work with you?
-
6. My grandparents enjoy gardening.
-
7. Tony doesn't like adventure films.
-
8. Bob and Ted live in the country.
-
9. She hates the orange shirt.
-
10. We don't understand the lesson.
-

6 Which word does not belong? Blacken the letter.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| 0. ① farmer | ② doctor | • man | ④ nurse |
| 1. ① beautiful | ② ugly | ③ intelligent | ④ poverty |
| 2. ① buffalo | ② baby | ③ tiger | ④ sheep |
| 3. ① himself | ② herself | ③ them | ④ itself |
| 4. ① mother | ② father | ③ sister | ④ friend |

7 Listen and check (✓) the correct response.

0. ☒ In a small village.
☐ Two years ago.

1. ☐ We listened to our father tell stories.
☐ Our father was very good at telling stories.
2. ☐ It was peaceful.
☐ I like to spend my summer vacation in the countryside.
3. ☐ Yes, there was.
☐ Five years ago.
4. ☐ She often washes her clothes by hand.
☐ No, she didn't.
5. ☐ She used to walk to school.
☐ She had to stay home and work hard on the farm.

8

Use the cues to answer these questions.

0. Where did Huong go last Sunday? (to a birthday party)

_____ *She went to a birthday party.* _____

1. Who did you talk to? (someone very interesting)

2. What did you buy yesterday? (some CDs)

3. What time did the concert start? (7.00 pm)

4. How did Ba and you like the movie? (a lot)

5. Who was your best friend when you were a child? (Nga)

9

Put a word from the box in the correct place in the sentences.

were ago last when yesterday in on

when

0. I moved to Ha Noi I ^ was twelve.
1. The program started half an hour.
2. I called Thu morning.
3. We were in class together year.
4. They came to Paris 2006.
5. We took the photograph when we on holiday.
6. My birthday is March 18th.

10

A. Write the past tense of these verbs.

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Past tense</i>	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Past tense</i>
0. be	<u> was / were </u>	6. laugh	
1. lose		7. become	
2. scream		8. move	
3. get		9. open	
4. write		10. have	
5. hide		11. do	

B. Complete this text. Use the past tense of each of the verbs in part A.

My best friend in school (0) _____ **was** _____ Trung. He and I (1) _____ Ms Huong's third grade class, and we (2) _____ friends then. We often (3) _____ crazy things in class, but I don't think Ms Huong ever really (4) _____ mad at us. For example, Trung (5) _____ a pet rat named Curly. Sometimes he (6) _____

_____ it in Ms Huong's desk. Later, when she (7) _____ the drawer, she always (8) _____ loudly and the class (9) _____. After two years, Trung's family (10) _____ to another city. We (11) _____ letters to each other for a few years, but then we (12) _____ contact. I often wonder what he's doing now.

11

Mrs. Brown is now 97 years old. Read her story and put the verbs in brackets in the past simple.

When I (0. *be*) _____ *was* _____ young I (1. *live*) _____ in Scotland, in a village near the sea. Life (2. *be*) _____, very different then. It (3. *be*) _____ the 1930s, so there (4. *not be*) _____ any TV, but my family (5. *have*) _____ a radio, and we (6. *listen*) _____ to it every evening. My parents (7. *not have*) _____ a car, so I (8. *go*) _____ to school by bicycle - six miles every day! But I (9. *not study*) _____ very hard, and (10. *leave*) _____ school when I (11. *be*) _____ sixteen.

There (12. *not be*) _____ any cinemas near our village, so every Saturday I (13. *meet*) _____ my friends on the beach and we (14. *play*) _____ football all day. When I (15. *be*) _____ seventeen my parents (16. *sell*) _____ our house and the family (17. *move*) _____ to England. I never (18. *go*) _____ back to my village, but I can still hear the sea in my head...

12

What did the people do last Saturday afternoon?

A. Match the verbs and the expressions.

1. visit

2. paint

3. practice

4. listen to

5. clean

6. finish

7. look after

8. play

a. basketball

b. the car

c. the neighbor's baby

d. their grandparents

e. her homework

f. a CD

g. the front door

h. the piano

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d							

3. Complete the sentences.



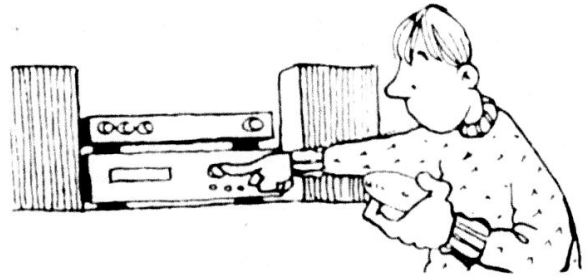
1



3



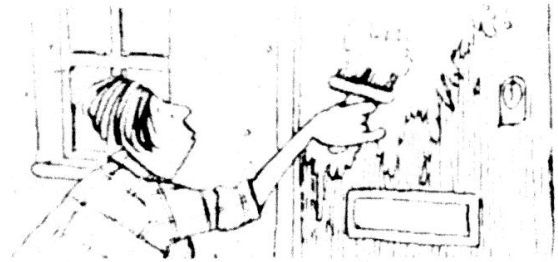
4



5



6



7

0. Susan and Anna visited their grandparents.
1. Paul _____
2. Bob and Ted _____
3. Daisy _____
4. Jack _____
5. Nick _____
6. Angela _____
7. Mr. Brown _____

C. Did you do the things in the pictures last weekend?

0. I didn't visit my grandparents.
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

5. _____
7. _____

13

Correct the sentences. Each sentence has one mistake.

0. We goed to Da Lat for a holiday. _____goed → went_____
1. Did you saw the film last night?
2. I didn't wrote to them.
3. Did you were in Hai Phong last Saturday?
4. I cryed when my parents left.
5. Bought you a lot of souvenirs?
6. We didn't wanted to buy a new car.
7. When arrived the bus?
8. Did you like that film? Yes, I liked.

14

Make these sentences positive or negative or questions, using the verbs given in capitals and the past simple.

0. Of course we _____didn't build_____ the house ourselves. We don't know anything about building. (**BUILD**)
1. _____ you _____ the key under the mat? (**LEAVE**)
2. I felt tired, so unfortunately I _____ to her party. (**GO**)
3. I'm very sorry I _____ the cup. Can I pay for a replacement? (**BREAK**)
4. The boys _____ their ball right into our garden. (**THROW**)
5. I _____ the money; I just borrowed it. (**STEAL**)

6. _____ your horse _____ the race yesterday?
(WIN)
7. She _____ a cold at all last winter. (CATCH)
8. I had a map, so I _____ my way. (LOSE)
9. _____ the robbers _____ the jewels
somewhere? (HIDE)
10. It's so sad! Nobody _____ me a birthday present.
(GIVE)
11. You _____ much last week, did you? Only \$5
(SPEND)

15

Complete the questions in this conversation. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

Duy: Are you from around here?

Lan: No, I'm from Nha Trang.

Duy: Oh, really? (0) ____ *Were you born* ____ in Nha Trang?

Lan: No, I wasn't born there. Actually, I'm originally from Hue.

Duy: That's interesting. So, when (1) _____
to Nha Trang?

Lan: I moved to Nha Trang when I was in primary school.

Duy: (2) _____ in Nha Trang?

Lan: Yes, I grew up in Nha Trang.

Duy: And (3) _____ to Da Lat?

Lan: I came here last month. Da Lat is a very beautiful city. It's
nice to meet you.

Duy: Nice to meet you, too. I'm Duy.

Complete the sentences with *use(d) to* + an appropriate verb.

0. David quit jogging two years ago. He _____ ***used to jog*** _____ four miles a day.
1. Jim _____ a motorcycle, but he sold it last year and bought a car.
2. We moved to Spain a few years ago. We _____ in Paris.
3. I rarely eat ice cream now, but I _____ it when I was a child.
4. Tracy _____ my best friend, but we aren't friends anymore.
5. It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work. It _____ more than an hour.
6. There _____ a hotel near the airport, but it closed a long time ago.
7. When you lived in New York, _____ to the theater very often?

Write sentences that are the opposites of those provided using *used to* or *didn't use to*.

0. Mai has short hair.
_____ ***She used to have long hair.*** _____
00. There are a lot of flowers in the garden.
There didn't use to be any flowers in the garden.
1. Hung jogs in the morning.

2. We don't live in Hue.

3. Phong and Trung watch TV a lot.

4. Mai doesn't like them.

5. Giang drinks coffee at night.

6. I don't eat much candy.

7. Linh gets up late.

8. The park is dirty.

9. Pete is a bad student.

10. Chi types quickly.

18

Minh changed his lifestyle. He stopped doing some things and started doing other things. Write sentences about Minh with *used to* and *didn't use to*.

He stopped studying hard / going to bed early / running three miles every morning

He started sleeping late / going out every night / spending a lot of money

0. _____ *He used to study hard.* _____

00. _____ *He didn't use to sleep late.* _____

1. _____

2. _____

19

Mr. Tran is now 103 years old. Make sentences with *used to* and *didn't use to* about what life was like when he was a small boy.

travel / horse

_____ *People used to travel by horse.* _____

bigger families

children / work hard on the farm

cook / wood fires

wash clothes / by hand

amusement centers

20

Complete the sentences with *at*, *on* or *in*.

Mozart was born in Salzburg _____ *in* _____ 1756.

I saw Lien _____ Tuesday.

The price of electricity is going up _____ October.

She was invited to a wedding _____ February 14th.

Hurry up! We've got to go _____ five minutes.

I'm busy now, but I'll be with you _____ a moment.

Jenny's brother is an engineer, but he's out of work
_____ the moment.

7. There are usually a lot of parties _____ New Year's Eve.
8. I hope the weather will be nice _____ the weekend.
9. _____ Saturday night I went to bed _____ 11.00.
10. I don't like driving _____ night.

21 Listen and complete the texts.

A

Mrs Lai was (0) _____ **90** _____ years old in 2000. She was born in a small (1) _____ near Hue. Her parents were poor (2) _____. She used to (3) _____ very hard on the farm. Today she lives with her (4) _____, Mr. Nghia, who is 40 years old.

B

Mr Thien was 95 in (5) _____. He was born into a (6) _____ family. His father was a (7) _____. Today he lives in a big (8) _____ in Ha Noi.

22 Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

0. We are in ____ **safety** ____ now. (**safe**)
1. I am looking for a _____ flat. (**suit**)
2. Brat Pitt is a very _____ actor. (**succeed**)
3. They are in _____ of losing their jobs. (**dangerous**)
4. You should keep medicine in _____ cupboards. (**lock**)
5. The _____ is off. (**electric**)
6. They bought some new electrical _____. (**equip**)

7. Don't be _____. (*greed*)
8. My father is a man of _____. (*decide*)
9. Lan answered the question _____. (*immediate*)
10. Who is the _____ of this house? (*own*)

23

Number the sentences in the correct order. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

So, what did you do this weekend, Trung? ____ **1** ____
That old thing! Why don't you just buy a new one? ____
That sounds nice. Where did you go? ____
But then what would I do every weekend? ____
Oh, Huong and I went for a drive in the country on Saturday.

Not really. I just worked on my car all day. _____

We drove to the lake and had a picnic. We had a great time! How about you? Did you do anything special? _____

24

Complete the text with the words provided.

boat tells eventually
would fisherman fishing
greedy himself what

An Indonesian folktale (0) _____ **tells** _____ the story of a fisherman who always wanted more than (1) _____ he already had.

"If only I were rich!" was the thought constantly on his mind. He (2) _____ never have to fish again. He would build a

large house for (3) _____ and have hordes of servants to wait on him.

One day, when the fisherman was at sea, something heavy got entangled in his (4) _____ net. Cursing his bad luck, he hauled the net in. Something shiny caught his eyes - it was a gold chain that was "caught" in the net.

"Gold! I'll be rich!" Visions of his daydreams coming true raced through his mind as he began to pull in the gold chain. His small (5) _____ began to sink due to the weight of the gold, but the man was too (6) _____ to stop. Soon, water was rushing into the boat.

Still, the man pulled in the never-ending gold chain. The boat (7) _____ capsized and the gold chain sank to the bottom of the sea, taking the greedy (8) _____ with it.

25

Complete the text with words from the box, using *used to*.

buy	go	have	keep	look after	look at
	live	play	stand	take	

Recently we took our 15-year-old son Joe to the place in Paris where we (0) ***used to live*** when he was a baby. We showed him the house, with the balcony where he (1) _____ and make speeches to imaginary crowds. Then we went inside, and believe it or not, there was Mrs. Duchene, who (2) _____ Joe when we were working. She didn't look a day older. We couldn't get into the flat, but we saw the garden where Joe (3) _____. Then we visited the park where we (4) _____ him for a walk, the zoo where he (5) _____ the lions and tigers, and the lake where we (6) _____ boating. Not much had changed in the area:

most of the shops were still there; including the wonderful old grocer's where we (7) _____ delicacies like cherries in brandy. But the friendly butcher who (8) _____ the best pieces of meat for us was gone, and so was the restaurant with the bad-tempered old waitress where we (9) _____ Sunday lunch. I found it strange to go back: it made me feel happy and sad at the same time. But Joe was delighted with the trip.

26

Answer these questions.

Where were you born?

_____ *I was born in Hue.* _____

Did you grow up in Hue?

When did you begin to study English?

What hobbies did you have when you were a kid?

Did you have many dolls when you were young?

TEST YOURSELF!

(Units 3 & 4)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter.

Example

0. What's that? _____ a window.

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. Why did Daisy fail the final exam?

_____ she didn't study hard enough.

- A. Although
B. However
C. Because
D. Moreover

1.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. There is a bank _____ the end of this road.

- A. to
B. in
C. on
D. at

2.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. _____ went to the cinema with Anna?

Her brothers.

- A. Who
B. What
C. Where
D. How

3.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. Huong'll _____ do the gardening herself.

- A. should
- B. have to
- C. must
- D. can

4.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

5. You are very selfish. You only think of _____.

- A. themselves
- B. itself
- C. myself
- D. yourself.

5.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. Giang saved money _____ she could buy a new bicycle.

- A. to
- B. so as to
- C. in order
- D. so that

6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. I played chess with my father _____.

- A. two days ago
- B. next week
- C. tomorrow
- D. in two days' time

7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8. There's a big picture _____ the wall.

- A. at
- B. to
- C. on
- D. in

8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. They didn't _____ in Hanoi.

- A. used to live
- B. lived
- C. used to living
- D. use to live

9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. Did you watch TV last night?
_____. I studied for a test.

- A. Yes, I was
- B. Yes, I did
- C. No, I wasn't
- D. No, I didn't

10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

11. One day last May, I _____ a very strange letter.

- A. get
- B. got
- C. used to get
- D. was got

11.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

12. I remember you. You _____ to go to school here.

- A. use
- B. used
- C. were using
- D. were used

12.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

13. As soon as the light turned red, she _____ the car.

- A. did stop
- B. stops
- C. is stopping
- D. stopped

13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

14. Complete the square.

love	hate
remember	

- A. live
- B. forget
- C. drive
- D. think

14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

15. _____

On a farm.

- A. Did you live on a farm?
- B. Why did you use to live there?
- C. Where did you use to live?
- D. How did you use to live there?

15.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

16. There wasn't _____ electricity.

- A. little
- B. any
- C. an
- D. few

16.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

17. _____ didn't she buy that book?

Because she didn't have enough money.

- A. When
- B. What
- C. Why
- D. Where

17.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

18. _____ happy with what you have.

- A. Can
- B. Have
- C. Be
- D. Do

18.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

19. Would you shut the door, please?

- A. Certainly.
- B. No, I can't.
- C. Yes, I could.
- D. Yes, I would.

19.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

20. Trung _____ to clean up his room. It's a mess.

- A. have to
- B. has to
- C. must
- D. ought to

20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

21. Where _____ to school?

- A. did you go
- B. you did go
- C. you went
- D. you go

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

- A. safety
- B. socket
- C. sugar
- D. saucepan

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. Children under five years old _____ swim without an adult.

- A. don't have to
- B. must not
- C. have to
- D. must

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. Choose the word that is different from the others.

- A. knife
- B. precaution
- C. spoon
- D. fork

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. Which word is stressed on the first syllable?

- A. equipment
- B. excited
- C. traditional
- D. festival

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

5

Study habits

1

Choose the best answer.

- My teacher wants me _____ my English pronunciation.
A. improve **B. to improve** C. improved D. improving
- Tien listens to English news on TV every day _____
improve her listening skills.
A. so that B. so as to C. in order to D. B & C
- Language learners should try different ways of learning words
so as to find out the best way for _____.
A. himself B. herself C. ourselves D. themselves
- Mr. Pike asked his students _____ speaking English every
day.
A. practicing B. practice C. to practice D. practiced
- Thu _____ a teacher. Now she's a businesswoman.
A. used to being B. is used to be C. used to be D. use to be
- Can you help me _____ this exercise?
A. doing B. to do C. do D. B & C

2

Listen and complete these short conversations.

- A: How does Trinh speak English?
- B: Oh, she speaks English _____ *fluently* _____.
- A: What did Hung's teacher say?

- B: She said that Hung should practice _____ in English.
2. A: How often does Lien practice _____ English?
B: Every day.
3. A: Does Trung listen to English news _____?
B: Yes, he does.
4. A: Does Phuong need to work harder on his English _____?
B: Yes, she does.
5. A: What should Mai do to improve her English _____?
B: She should do a lot of exercises.

3

For each situation, write a sentence with *should* or *shouldn't* and one of the following.

~~go away for a few days~~
~~take a photograph~~
~~go to bed so late~~
~~use her car so much~~
~~look for another job~~

0. Liz needs a change. She _ *should go away for a few days.* _
1. Your salary is too low. You _____.
2. Eric always has trouble getting up. He _____.
3. What a beautiful view! You _____.
4. Sues drives everywhere. She never walks. She _____.

4

Give advice. Use *You should...* or *You shouldn't...* and the phrases in the box.

get up today
go out more
swim straight after a meal
wear walking boots
~~try it on first~~

0. I think I'll buy this jacket.

_____ *You should try it on first.* _____

1. I'm going to walk in the mountains.

2. I'm going for a swim.

3. I've got a terrible cold.

4. I never meet any new people.

5

What do you think? Write sentences with *I think / I don't think... should...*

0. people / watch / less TV

_____ *I think people should watch less TV.* _____

or *I don't think people should watch less TV.*

1. boys and girls / go / to the same school

2. men and women / get / the same pay for the same job

3. people / be / free to smoke in public places

4. we / stop / testing medicine on animals

5. we / destroy / nuclear weapons

6 Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition.

0. You should try to learn these words _____ *by* _____ heart.

1. My son is interested _____ reading picture books in English.

2. Hoa is very good _____ English grammar.

3. Mai and Lan are fond _____ going to the drama club

4. Mary was absorbed _____ her book.

5. Mrs. Ann is very proud _____ her son.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

0. They have difficulty learning English __ *pronunciation* __.
(*pronounce*)

1. Did you get _____ or good grades? (*poverty*)

2. Trung was an active _____ in the discussion.
(*participate*)

3. Her English continues to show signs of _____.
(*improve*)

4. This is a problem of great _____. (*important*)

5. Quynh is her mother's _____. (*proud*)

6. Reading novels is one of her chief _____. (*enjoy*)

7. You should _____ for your exam. (*revision*)

Complete the text with the words from the box.

themselves teenagers newspapers
language useful university enough
why subjects

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by

1) themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language, in film, on television, in the office, or among their friends. But not many are lucky (2) enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Learning another language! Learning English!

3) Why do all these people want to learn English? It is not difficult to answer that question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their (4) subjects. They study their own language, and Math,... and English. (In England, or America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, and Math, ... and another language, perhaps French, or German, or Spanish.)

Many adults learn English because it is (5) useful for their work. (6) Some often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at the college or (7) university. Other people learn English because they want to read (8) newspapers or magazines in English.

9

Complete the sentences with adverbs. The first letter(s) of each adverb are given.

0. Last Saturday we didn't go out because it rained **h** *eavily* _____
1. Our team lost the game because we played very **b** _____.
2. I had no trouble finding a place to live. I found an apartment quite **e** _____.
3. We had to wait for a long time, but we didn't complain. We waited **pat** _____.
4. Nobody knew Steve was coming to see us. He arrived **unex** _____.
5. Mike is very healthy because he plays tennis **reg** _____.

10

Put in the right word.

0. The driver of the car was _____ *seriously* _____ injured. (*serious / seriously*)
1. I think you behaved very _____. (*selfish / selfishly*)
2. Kelly is _____ upset about losing her job. (*terrible / terribly*)
3. There was a _____ change in the weather. (*sudden / suddenly*)
4. Everybody at the party was _____ dressed. (*colorful / colorfully*)
5. Linda likes wearing _____ clothes. (*colorful / colorfully*)
6. She fell and hurt herself quite _____. (*bad / badly*)

7. Don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look _____.
(*safe* / *safely*)
8. He looked at me _____ when I interrupted him.
(*angry* / *angrily*)

11

Put the following in reported speech.

1. "Work harder on your English pronunciation," Duy's teacher said to him.

____ *Duy's teacher told / asked him to work harder on his English pronunciation.* ____

1. "Spend more time on English grammar," Minh said to Hoa.

2. "Switch off the television," Lan's father said to her.

3. "Lend me your pen for a moment," I said to Huong.

4. "Don't watch horror movies," their mother said to them.

5. "Please fill up this form, Trang," the nurse said.

6. "Don't make too much noise, children," Mr. Tri said.

7. "Help your mother, Lan," Mr. Bao said.

8. "Come to the cinema with me," Giang said to Hoa.

9. "Look at the picture, children," the teacher said.

10. "Write to me as often as you can," Mr. Binh's wife said.

11. "Don't drive too fast," she said to him.

12. "Don't go near the water, Bob," Bob's mother said.

13. "Remember to do your homework," Thoa said to Lan.

14. "Don't say anything to make her angry," my father said.

15. "Don't forget to feed the goldfish," Mai said to her brother.

12 Put the following in direct speech.

0. Tuan's mother told him to remember to drive on the right.

"Remember to drive on the right," Tuan's mother said to him.

1. Kien told Loan to make good use of her time.

2. Linh asked Toan to be careful.

3. Mai's mother told her not to worry about anything.

4. The teacher asked the children to open their books.

5. Minh's mother told him not to argue with his father.

- . Huong asked Trung to have confidence in her.

- . Ninh's grandmother told him not to forget to water the roses.

- . The doctor asked Hoa not to eat too much candy.

- . Kien asked Thi not to wait till the following day.

- 0. Keiko asked Phong to take off his shoes.

13

Read the report card. Then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

REPORT CARD

Name: Nguyen Hoai Ha **Subject:** English
Class: 8A **Marking period:** First semester
Days present: 50 **Days absent:** 0
Behavior - Participant: S **Co-operation:** A

Listening: D **Speaking:** B
Reading: A **Writing:** B

A = Excellent B = Good C = Fair D = Poor
 F = Fail S = Satisfactory U = Unsatisfactory

Comments: Read English well, need to improve listening skills.

Teacher's signature

Ms Trinh

Date: January 25th, 2020

Parent's signature

Ms Thuy

0. Ha attended all the English classes this semester. ____ **T** ____
1. She behaved very well at school. _____
2. She doesn't want to cooperate with other students in her English class. _____
3. Her reading is better than her listening. _____
4. She is very bad at speaking. _____
5. She needs to improve her listening. _____
6. Her speaking and her writing are good. _____

14

Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce a complete letter from Minh to his parents.

29 Dinh Tien Hoang St.

Hue

January 12th, 2010

Dear Mum and Dad,

0. You / be / glad / hear / I / arrive / safely

— You'll be glad to hear that I arrived safely. —

1. train / delay / I / get / here / late

2. camp / be / fantastic / everybody / be kind

3. tomorrow / I / climb / mountain / if / weather / be / good

4. if / rain / we / go / swim / indoor pool

5. I / not / think / I / have / enough / money

6. you / send / me / more / soon / possible?

7. I / tell / you / rest / news / next time / I / write

Love,

Your son

15

Number the sentences in the correct order. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

So how's your French class going? **1** _____

That's a good idea. But how do you learn new vocabulary? I always seem to forget new words. _____

Maybe I should try something like that. _____

Well, it takes a while to get it right. You could improve your accent by listening to the tapes. _____

I learn new words by writing them on pieces of paper and sticking them on my bedroom wall. I look at them every night before I go to sleep. _____

Not bad, but I'm finding the pronunciation difficult. _____

16

Listen and complete the text.

Have you ever (0) **wished** _____ you spoke a foreign language? Ever (1) _____ how much more you would enjoy your holidays if you could speak the (2) _____ language with (3) _____? And how much more profitable would export deals be if you could (4) _____ the same language as the buyer? Five (5) _____ people have learnt with Linguaphone: You could too!

There are (6) _____ languages to choose from. The Linguaphone method is versatile, personal and

- (7) _____. You learn from cassettes and
 (8) _____ at your own pace and whenever you want.

Study for just half an hour a day and in only 12 weeks' time you could be speaking your chosen foreign language. And to help you get started we will send you a personal stereo cassette player
 (9) _____ with your Linguaphone course.

17

A. Read the text. Which paragraph:

0. is about a form of English that people use at sea?
1. is about a man who tried to change the spelling of English?
2. is about how e-mail is changing English?
3. is about a man who invented a new form of English with a smaller vocabulary?

0	1	2	3
D			

A. English is an important global language, but that doesn't mean it's easy to learn. Many experts have tried to make English easier for students to learn - but they weren't always successful.

B. In 1930, Professor CK Ogden of Cambridge University invented Basic English. It had only 850 words (and just eighteen verbs) and Ogden said most people could learn it in just thirty hours. The problem was that people who learned Basic English could write and say simple messages, but they couldn't understand the answer in "real" English! It was also impossible to explain a word if it wasn't in the Basic English word list. For example, if you wanted a watermelon, you asked for "a large green fruit with the form of an egg, which has a sweet red inside and a good taste"!

C. RE Zachrisson, a university professor in Sweden, decided that the biggest problems for learners of English was spelling, so he invented a language called Anglic. Anglic was similar to English, but with much simpler spelling. "Father" became "faadher", "new" became "nue" and "years" became "yéerz".

Unfortunately for some students of English, Anglic never became popular.

D. Even easier is the language which ships' captains use: it's called "Seaspeak". Seaspeak uses a few simple phrases for every possible situation. In Seaspeak, for example you don't say "I'm sorry what did you say?" or "I didn't understand, can you repeat that?" ... it's just, "Say again." No more grammar!

E. In the age of international communication through the Internet who knows? ... a new form of English may appear. A large number of the world e-mails are in English and include examples of "NetLingo" like OIC (oh, I see) and TTYL (Talk to you later). In another fifty years, English as we know it might not exist ... we will probably all speak fluent Internetish!

B. Answer the questions.

1. When did Professor Ogden invent Basic English? How many words did it have?

Professor Ogden invented Basic English in 1930. It had only 850 words.

1. What was the problem with Basic English?

2. What did one ask if he / she wanted a watermelon?

3. Why did Professor Zachrisson invent Anglic? What happened to it?

4. What is Seaspeak?

5. What does OIC stand for?

18

Complete the phrases in column A with appropriate information in column B. (More than one answer is possible). Then compare with a partner.

A

0. You can improve your English accent...
1. A good way to learn idioms is...
2. You can improve your writing skills...
3. A good way to learn vocabulary is...
4. You can learn to read faster...
5. One way of practicing conversation is...
6. You can learn to use grammar correctly...
7. You can develop self-confidence in speaking English...

B

- a. by doing translation exercises.
- b. by talking to native English speakers.
- c. by reading magazines in English.
- d. by studying a "learner's dictionary".
- e. by practicing dialogues with a partner.
- f. by watching American movies.
- g. by having a private tutor.
- h. by talking to yourself in the shower.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>b, f</i>							

19

Discuss the questions with your partner(s).

1. Which foreign languages do most people learn in Vietnam?
2. Do you think English is an easy language to study?

3. Which of these areas of English are most difficult for you: grammar, pronunciation, spelling or vocabulary?

20

Listen to two people explain how they learn new words in a foreign language. What techniques do they use? Check (✓) the correct boxes.

	<u>Man</u>	<u>Woman</u>
0. Make up study cards	✓	
1. Keep a vocabulary notebook		
2. Look up new words in the dictionary and then put down some key information about the words		
3. Learn new words while waiting for clothes at the Laundromat or between classes		
4. Believe that the only way to learn new words is by memorizing them		
5. Organize the words into categories		

6

The young pioneers club

1

Unscramble the words.

acivtiyt

chrcaert

utyoh

0. activity

1. _____

2. _____

prgroam

reyclingc

fndu

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

2

Listen to the telephone conversation and fill in the missing information.

Name	(0) <u>Nguyen Van Thien</u>
Age	(1) _____
Address	(2) _____ Le Loi Street
Telephone number	(3) _____
Hobbies	(4) _____

3

Rewrite these sentences, starting with a gerund. You may need to change some words.

0. A good way of keeping fit is to swim every day.

Swimming every day is a good way of keeping fit.

1. It takes a long time to learn a foreign language.

2. Clean the machine more often - that will solve your problem.

3. Grow your own food. It's less expensive.

4. Give up smoking: it will make you feel better.

5. It is cheaper to go by rail than by air.

6. You are not allowed to smoke here.

7. It's not very pleasant to be in hospital.

8. It's very difficult to windsurf properly.

9. It's more difficult to speak a foreign language than to read it.

10. It is forbidden to walk on the grass.

1. One thing I can't do is swim on my back.

2. It's difficult to be polite to someone you don't like.

4

Write the verbs in the box in the correct form in these sentences. Use each verb only once.

working going out living making
smoking eating studying writing
walking going moving

0. ____ **Smoking** ____ is unhealthy, but a lot of people find it difficult to stop.
1. I'm fed up with _____ in the city - it's too dirty and crowded.
2. I enjoy _____ in the garden at weekends.
3. I have decided to stop _____ in the evenings so that I can save some money for my holidays.
4. He's an artistic person - very good at _____ poetry.
5. They don't like _____ and go everywhere by car.
6. I'm not really interested in _____ to university.
7. She's going to continue _____ for another two years, until her exams.
8. They're thinking of _____ house.
9. That machine? Oh, it's used for _____ toasted sandwiches.
10. They gave up _____ meat.

5

Choose the correct answer.

0. They agreed _____ us.
 A. helping (B) to help
1. Would the doctor mind _____ some time talking to me after the examination?
 A. spending B. to spend

7. We miss _____ Professor Sanders in Asian history this semester.
A. to have B. having
8. Huy failed _____ the examination and was quite upset.
A. passing B. to pass
9. The bad weather caused us _____ our connecting flight to Rome.
A. missing B. to miss
10. We dislike _____ dinner at 9.00 pm.
A. eating B. to eat
11. Most of the students completed _____ their papers on time.
A. writing B. to write
12. My niece hopes _____ with me to Disneyland next April.
A. traveling B. to travel
13. Willy denied _____ a whole bag of chocolate chip cookies before lunch.
A. eating B. to eat
14. This note will remind me _____ the chicken for dinner tomorrow night.
A. defrosting B. to defrost
15. I didn't mean _____ him.
A. interrupting B. to interrupt



Listen and check (✓) the correct response.

- ☒ Yes, thank you.
☐ Good morning.
- ☐ That's very kind of you.
☐ What can I do for you?

2. ☐ Certainly.
☐ No, thank you.
3. ☐ Thank you.
☐ Let me help you.
4. ☐ I'm sorry.
☐ No, thanks. I'm fine.

7

Complete the conversation. Use the verbs in the correct form. Then practice the conversation with your partner.

- Phuong:** I'm going into town this afternoon. Would you like
(0. *come*) _____ *to come* _____?
- Huong:** I can't. I haven't finished (1. *clean*)
_____ my room. And I promised (2. *do*)
_____ it this afternoon.
- Phuong:** I don't mind (3. *help*) _____ you clean the
room.
- Huong:** No, it's all right, really. Thanks for (4. *offer*).
_____, but I'll do it myself. Why don't we
(5. *go*) _____ out somewhere this
evening?
- Phuong:** OK. Where shall we (6. *go*) _____?
- Huong:** How about (7. *go*) _____ to the cinema?
- Phuong:** I can't afford (8. *go*) _____ to the cinema
at the moment.
- Huong:** All right, then. How about (9. *go*) _____
to the bar for a coffee?
- Phuong:** OK. Good idea. Let's (10. *do*) _____ that

8

Underline and correct the errors in the following sentences.

0. Please promise not telling anybody my secret. → **to tell**
1. Parents should never let young children to stay at home alone.
2. Mary never complains about have a handicap.
3. I enjoyed to talk to her on the phone.
4. Play tennis is great fun.
5. Let me to help you carry that table upstairs.
6. My hobby is collect stamps.
7. I am interested in to read picture books.

9

Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets.

0. Are there many ____ **applicants** ____ for that job? (apply)
1. Can I be of any ____? (assist)
2. My grandfather was a good tennis player in his _____. (young)
3. She spoke _____ to them. (kind)
4. The teacher's words were a great _____ to him. (encourage)
5. We are working for a voluntary _____. (organize)
6. Giang has a very beautiful _____ of stamps. (collect)
7. Our country is rich in _____ resources. (nature)
8. A child receives early _____ at home. (educate)

10

In some of these groups, one of the words does not have the same vowel sound as the other two words in the group. Underline the words that have a different vowel sound and check (✓) the groups that have the same vowel sound.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0. thought | pound | out |
| 00. do | to | move |
| 1. fund | sun | June |
| 2. blind | kind | wind |
| 3. brave | same | day |
| 4. done | son | one |
| 5. put | book | door |
| 6. climb | sign | time |
| 7. cheap | feel | hit |
| 8. walk | tall | shall |

11

Do these sentences refer to the habitual present or the future? Circle P or F for each sentence.

0. I leave home at eight, walk to the station, and catch the 8.30 train. I always get to the office before nine. (P) / F
1. The committee leaves Stockholm on Sunday morning, arrives in Australia on Monday and starts work on Tuesday. P / F
2. Your plane leaves London at 8.30 and arrives in Cairo at 12.00. P / F
3. I travel by the 8.30 train because it gets to London before ten o'clock. P / F

4. You take the 1.30 train from Berlin which connects with the night ferry from the Hook of Holland. You arrive in London an hour before your appointment. P / F
5. I always take the night train from Edinburgh which arrives in London at half past six. P / F
6. The hovercraft leaves Felixstowe at 12.00. it takes an hour, so you get there at 14.00 French time. P / F
7. The Prime Minister arrives in India on Tuesday, spends a couple of days in Delhi, then goes on to Malaysia. P / F
8. The local train is very slow and stops at all the stations between here and Peterborough. P / F
9. The bus leaves at four o'clock, we get to Dublin at seven, and we have to register at the hotel before half past eight. P / F

12

Complete the sentences, using the correct present tense of the verbs in brackets.

0. You (**look**) _____ **look** _____ very worried? What you (think) _____ **are you thinking** _____ about?
1. Listen, he (**climb**) _____ the stairs! What he (**do**) _____ now? He (**ring**) _____ the bell.
2. Thank goodness Barbara (**take**) _____ more exercise these days! She (**seem**) _____ much fitter, you (**not think**) _____?
3. When water (**boil**) _____, it (**give off**) _____ steam.
4. Alex never (**break**) _____ a promise or (**let down**) _____ a friend.
5. The house (**stand**) _____ on its own, on a hill that (**overlook**) _____ the park.
6. I know her husband (**look for**) _____ a new job at the moment, but I (**not suppose**) _____ he will find one quickly.

7. When you (**heat**) _____ the pan, the fat (**begin**) _____ to sizzle.
8. The Foreign Ministers of several European countries currently (**meet**) _____ at Luxembourg, where they (**attempt**) _____ to negotiate a solution.
9. At weekends she frequently (**drive**) _____ up to her mother's in Liverpool and (**spend**) _____ an evening with her sister on the way back.
10. I'm a bit worried about Greg. He (**work**) _____ too hard in his present job. He really (**need**) _____ a holiday.

13

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

0. Water _____ at 100 degrees Celsius.
A. boiling **B. boils** C. is boiling D. boil
1. Bettina usually _____ television in the evening.
A. watches B. watching C. watch D. to watch
2. Rosemary _____ to agree with us now.
A. is appearing B. appear C. appeared D. appears
3. Look! That man _____ your bike!
A. is stealing B. steals C. stealing D. stolen
4. I'm sorry I _____ to do my homework yesterday.
A. am forgetting B. forgotten
C. forgot D. forget
5. When the match was over the spectators _____ home.
A. went B. go C. is going D. gone
6. Anita _____ very hard at the moment.
A. is studying B. studies C. studied D. study

7. "_____ this week?" "No, she's on vacation."
 A. Is Sarah working B. Does Sarah work
 C. Does work Sarah? D. Do Sarah work
8. I don't understand this sentence. What _____?
 A. does mean this word B. is this word meaning
 C. does this word mean D. means this word
9. In the summer John _____ tennis once or twice a week.
 A. is playing usually B. is usually playing
 C. usually plays D. plays usually
10. It was a boring weekend. _____ anything.
 A. I didn't B. I don't do C. I don't D. I didn't do

14

Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions.

1. It's very kind ____ **of** ____ you to help that old lady.
2. A lot of students participate _____ this recycling program.
3. This is very good _____ planting flowers.
4. We sent used paper _____ recycling to earn some money for the organization.
5. This city is very famous _____ its clean beaches.
6. I'm sorry to differ _____ you on that.

15

Make questions for the underlined information.

1. Scouting began in England in 1907.
 ____ ***When did scouting begin in England?*** ____
2. The students are going to help handicapped children.

2. We sell young trees to earn some money for our school Y & Y.

3. My friends and I planted flowers in the school garden.

4. The children sold used paper because they wanted to raise funds for the poor.

5. The students earn money for their organization by participating in a recycling program.

16

Match the words to the stress pattern.

academic citizenship
coeducational drawing
enroll recycle
participation

0. **oo**

_____ *enroll* _____

1. **ooOo**

2. **oooOo**

3. **Oo**

4. **Oooo**

5. **oOo**

6. **oooOoo**

1. I / would like / enroll / activities / this summer

I would like to enroll for the activities for this summer.

2. The Boy Scouts of America / build / character / encourage / good citizenship / and / personal fitness

3. children / school / participate / recycling program

4. we / going / help / handicapped children

5. my hobbies / collect / stamps / and read / picture books

6. you / consider / participate / the Y & Y Green Group?

7. last year / we / collect / used paper / and send / them / recycling.

We are all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are so dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is

1) _____ **D** _____ to live in many of the world's cities. In one famous city, for example, (1) _____ gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

2) _____ the world over. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia,

there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough
 (3)_____ of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly
 (4)_____. For instance, tigers are rare in India now
 (5)_____ we have killed too many for them to
 (6)_____. However, it isn't enough simply to
 (7)_____ about the problem. We must act now before it is
 too late to do (8) _____ about it. Join us now. Save the
 earth. This is too important to (9) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0. A. enjoyable | B. pleasant | C. healthy | D. unhealthy |
| 1. A. poisonous | B. serious | C. bad | D. smoke |
| 2. A. forests | B. wasteland | C. fields | D. regions |
| 3. A. attention | B. care | C. time | D. consideration |
| 4. A. saved | B. preserved | C. running | D. disappearing |
| 5. A. because | B. when | C. and | D. so |
| 6. A. die | B. preserve | C. survive | D. continue |
| 7. A. discuss | B. talk | C. solve | D. decide |
| 8. A. nothing | B. everything | C. something | D. anything |
| 9. A. do | B. make | C. ignore | D. realize |

19

Match the questions with the answers. Then practice the conversations with your partner.

A

0. Could you tell me what time the film starts, please?
1. Excuse me, but I don't have my glasses. I wonder whether you could tell me what that signs say, please?
2. Do you think you could tell me whether the 10.20 flight from Madrid has arrived, please?
3. Could you tell me how much these shorts are, please?
4. Could you possibly tell me whether we need a visa for Singapore, please?
5. Could you tell me how far it is to the station from here, please?

B

- a. **No, you don't.**
- b. **It says, "The museum is open every day from 10 till 6".**
- c. **It's a bout ten minutes' walk.**
- d. **At 3.15.**
- e. **No, I'm afraid it will be half an hour late.**
- f. **They're \$15.99.**

0	1	2	3	4	5
<i>d</i>					

20

Make requests using these cues. Then practice with a partner.

j. You want to borrow someone's dictionary.

A: Could you please _____ *lend me your dictionary?* _____

B: Sure, that's fine.

l. You want to use someone's desk.

A: Is it OK _____?

B: Of course. Go right ahead.

2. You need a ride to the airport tomorrow.

A: Would you mind _____?

B: I'd be glad to. What time?

3. You need help moving on Saturday.

A: Could you please _____?

B: Gee, I'm sorry. I'm busy this whole weekend.

4. You want to borrow someone's bicycle.

A: I wonder if I could _____.

B: I'm sorry. The tire is flat.

21 Read the text and then answer the questions.

UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, serves the children of all races, nationalities, religions, and political systems in more than one hundred developing countries. Its purpose is to help provide a better life for children and their mothers. It gives both long-term assistance and emergency help.

Today 800 million humans live in conditions of poverty and hopelessness. They do not have regular health services, pure water, and enough food. They are not protected from childhood diseases.

UNICEF works with governments to provide three kinds of services. They plan and organize programs, they train people to work in the programs, and UNICEF provides supplies and equipment.

UNICEF has programs to improve children's health. It does this in several ways. It improves water supplies. It provides food and teaches people what to feed their children.

UNICEF helps equip schools and train teachers. It assists in preparing textbooks. It equips centers for youth and women. It trains village leaders to work in these programs. It works to improve the situations of women.

During emergencies, UNICEF supplies tents, medicine, healthful food, and water supply equipment.

UNICEF's main goal is prevention. It works to prevent diseases. It gives shots to immunize children against diseases. It educates people about the importance of pure water, healthy food, and other ways to prevent diseases.

UNICEF gets its money from volunteer contributions from many countries. It also sells beautiful greeting cards that are very popular.

1. What is the source of the acronym UNICEF?

__ *It is the United Nations Children's Fund.* __

1. What is the purpose of the UNICEF?

2. How many kinds of services does UNICEF provide? What are they?

3. What does UNICEF do to improve children's health?

4. How does UNICEF work to prevent diseases?

5. Which source does UNICEF get money from?

TEST YOURSELF!

(Units 5 & 6)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter.

Example

0. What's that? _____ a window.

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. She's very proud _____ her new laptop.

- A. at
B. with
C. up
D. of

1.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. Some pupils try to learn new words by _____.

- A. mouth
B. heart
C. head
D. tongue

2.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. Do you mind if I borrow a chair?
_____. Do you need only one?

- A. I'm sorry.
B. Not at all.
C. Yes, I do.
D. Yes, I would.

3.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. May my sister _____ to class with me tomorrow?

- A. come
- B. comes
- C. coming
- D. to come

4.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

5. Thuong is very good _____ English.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. at
- D. to

5.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. Would you mind _____ me tomorrow?

- A. call
- B. calling
- C. to call
- D. calls

6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. I asked him _____, but he went anyway.

- A. to not go
- B. not to go
- C. not going
- D. he doesn't go

7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8. Choose the word that is different from the others.

- A. carefully
- B. well
- C. steady
- D. quickly

8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. I don't think Tom enjoyed _____ me study for the test.

- A. helped
- B. helps
- C. to help
- D. helping

9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. I talked to the students about working harder, but I couldn't _____ them to study.

- A. make
- B. get

- C. let
D. do

10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

11. _____ in a foreign country is sometimes difficult.

- A. I live
B. Live
C. Lives
D. Living

11.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

12. _____ do you do to earn money for Y & Y Green Group?
We collect used glass and paper and send them for recycling.

- A. Why
B. When
C. What
D. Where

12.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

13. Minh's not used to _____ up go early.

- A. wake
B. waken
C. wakes
D. waking

13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

14. Are you ready? It's time _____.

- A. for going
B. to go
C. going
D. go

14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

15. It's getting more _____ to find a cheap apartment.

- A. hardly
B. and more difficult
C. the most difficult
D. and very difficult

15.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

16. The apple pie smells _____.

- A. wonderful
B. wonderfully
C. more wonderfully
D. the most wonderfully

16.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

17. Why _____ a movie tonight?

- A. about seeing
- B. don't we see
- C. not to see
- D. we don't see

17.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

18. _____ 1998, Tara Lipinski won the gold medal in figure skating at the Winter Olympics.

- A. At
- B. During
- C. On
- D. In

18.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

19. I prefer working at home _____ working in an office.

- A. more
- B. than
- C. that
- D. to

19.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

20. She looked at me _____ when I broke her vase.

- A. anger
- B. angrily
- C. angry
- D. B & C are correct.

20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

21. Which of the following is correct?

- A. Their mother said to them don't make so much noise.
- B. Their mother said to them they don't make so much noise.
- C. Their mother told them don't make so much noise.
- D. Their mother told them not to make so much noise.

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. Mai worked very _____.

- A. hardly
- B. hard
- C. bad
- D. good

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. Hung's mother asked him _____ computer games because he had a lot of homework.

- A. stop to play
- B. stopping to play
- C. stop playing
- D. to stop playing

23.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

24. Choose the word that is different from the others.

- A. lucky
- B. safety
- C. friendly
- D. happy

24.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

25. Which word is stressed on the second syllable?

- A. participation
- B. interest
- C. resources
- D. citizenship

25.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

7 _ My neighborhood _

1 What are these places? Unscramble the words.

ALLM

mall

SDITAMU

1. _____

OSIPHTAL

KANB

3. _____

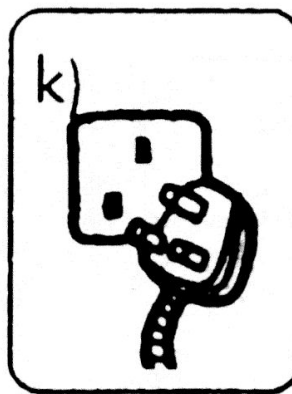
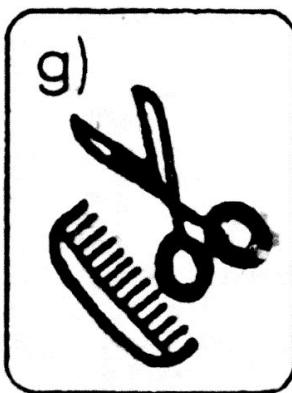
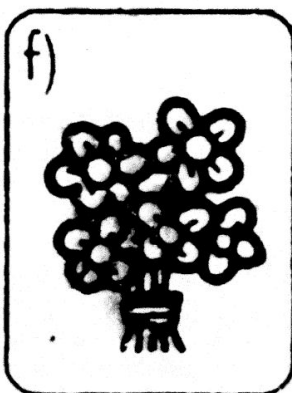
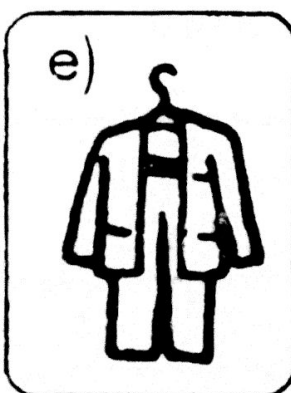
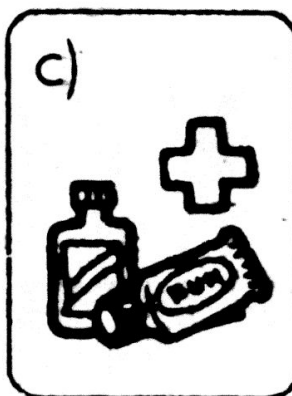
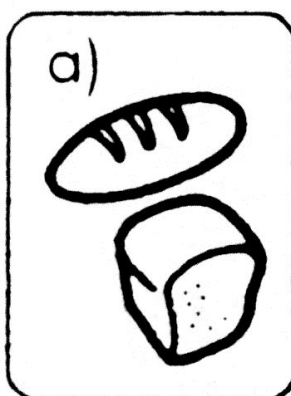
RORYCEG RESTO

OSTP OIFFEC

5. _____

2

Match each picture to a shop.



0. **butcher's**

_____ b _____

1. **florist's**

2. **jeweler's**

3. **stationer's**

4. **greengrocer's**

5. **baker's**

6. **chemist's**

7. **newsagent's**

3. **hairstylist's** _____ 9. **dry cleaner's** _____
 10. **fishmonger's** _____ 11. **electrical goods store**

3 Listen and write the words you hear.

0. _____ *university* _____
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____

4 Where would you go?

0. You have a toothache.
 _____ *I'd go to the dentist's.* _____
 1. You want to buy some flowers for your friend's birthday.

 2. You want to buy a new ring.

 3. You have a jacket that can't be washed.

 4. You're going to Australia on holiday and you want to change
 some money.

5. You want some fresh fish for dinner.

6. You want to have your hair cut.

7. You want to buy some bread.

8. You want to see buy some beef.

5 Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets.

0. Nga won a gold medal for her fine _____ *performance* _____ in the music contest. (*perform*)

1. My house is _____ near a bus stop. (*convenient*)

2. These plants need heat and _____ to grow well. (*humid*)

3. This armchair is very _____. I like sitting in it. (*comfort*)

4. When is their wedding _____? (*celebrate*)

5. This is the _____ CD that I've ever had. (*good*)

6. For further _____, write to us at this address. (*inform*)

6 Match the words to the stress pattern.

comfort	convenient
resident	selection
exhibition	organization

1. **Oo** _____ *comfort* _____
2. **ooOo** _____
3. **oOo** _____
4. **oooOo** _____
5. **Ooo** _____
6. **oOoo** _____

7 Listen and complete the text about Gavin's hometown.

Kingston's a (0) _____ *small* _____ town near Lake Wakatipu
 in the (1) _____. It's in a really beautiful place, but
 it's very (2) _____ - there's only one school, one
 bank and one small (3) _____! There's a famous old
 (4) _____ here too, and some restaurants for the
 (5) _____.

8 Complete the table.

INFINITIVE	PAST PARTICIPLE	INFINITIVE	PAST PARTICIPLE
1. speak	_____ <i>spoken</i> _____	11. take	_____
2. live	_____	12. see	_____
3. meet	_____	13. collect	_____
4. teach	_____	14. write	_____
5. buy	_____	15. do	_____
6. cook	_____	16. have	_____

6. eat	_____	17. work	_____
7. send	_____	18. study	_____
8. weigh	_____	19. save	_____
9. read	_____	20. look	_____
10. sell	_____	21. wait	_____

9

Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect. All the verbs in this exercise are regular.

0. I have worked very hard for this exam. (**work**)
1. _____ Molly _____ your letter?
(**answer**)
2. She likes him but she _____ never
_____ him. (**love**)
3. You _____ very hard. You can do better work than
this. (**not try**)
4. Why are the police here? What _____? (**happen**)
5. My cousins are coming this weekend. They _____
with me before. (**not stay**)
6. She _____ university and _____
working in London. (**finish / start**)
7. Thank you for everything. You _____ me a lot
(**help**)
8. _____ you _____ the dishes? (**wash**)
9. I _____ everything to Derek and I think he
understands. (**explain**)
10. Please stay for dinner. Oliver _____ a lovely meal
(**cook**)
11. It's nice to see you here but why _____ you
_____ me before? (**not visit**)

12. She _____ a lot in her life. (**travel**)
13. We _____ often _____ along this road.
(**walk**)
14. _____ you _____ to phone your
mother? (**remember**)

10

Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

0. I have met many interesting people _____ **since** _____ I came here last week.
1. We haven't seen Mai _____ her birthday.
2. Huong has lived in this house _____ she was two.
3. It hasn't rained _____ over two weeks.
4. The children have been quiet _____ at least ten minutes!
5. The boys haven't played football _____ last weekend.
6. I've had this bicycle _____ two years.

11

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the words in capitals. Do not change the word. Use between two and five words.

0. The last time I was here was March. (**SINCE**)
I _____ **haven't been here since** _____ March.
1. Your letter arrived a few moments ago. (**JUST**)
We _____ your letter.
2. Is Ha Long Bay one of the places you have visited? (**EVER**)
Have _____ Ha Long Bay?

3. Loan still has to do her homework. (NOT)

Loan _____ her homework yet.

4. Somebody has already bought our house. (SOLD)

We _____ our house.

12 Use the words given to make present perfect sentences.

0. Hung / phone / his mother / often enough.

Hung hasn't phoned his mother often enough.

1. Phuong / turn off / the lights / yet?

2. they / nearly / finish / their work, and it's only lunch-time!

3. Bob / save / a lot of money / since January

4. you / ever / see / a flying fish?

5. you / see / good films / lately?

6. Tuan / not / make / much progress / in his studies / so far

7. I / already / do / the cooking

13 Put the words in the right order to make correct sentences.

0. haven't Fred We a time seen for long

— *We haven't seen Fred for a long time.* —

1. office She the has to gone post

2. her not Susan moved flat has into new yet

3. cat just My had has kittens

4. already I've bill paid the

5. garden He a tree new his in has planted fruit

6. started engineers now The work have the

7. only holiday She her just has back come from

14

Complete the conversation with the correct tense.
Then practice this conversation with your partner.

- Isabel:** I went to Sunrise Beach last week. (0) _____ **Have you ever been** _____ to Sunrise Beach, Andy? (Did you ever go / Have you ever been)
- Andy:** Yes, (1) _____ (I did / I have). It's beautiful. (2) _____ there on the weekend? (Did you go / Have you gone)
- Isabel:** Yeah, (3) _____ (I did / I have). I (4) _____ (went / have gone) on Sunday. (5) _____ (I got up / I've gotten up) at 4.00 am.
- Andy:** Wow! (6) _____ (I never woke up/ I've never woken up) that early!
- Isabel:** Oh, it wasn't so bad. I (7) _____ (got / have gotten) to the beach early to see the sun rise. (8) _____ (Did you ever see / Have you ever seen) a sunrise, Andy?
- Andy:** No, (9) _____ (I didn't / I haven't). I prefer sunsets to sunrises.
- Isabel:** Really? Then I (10) _____ (went / have gone) swimming around 6.00, but then there were some strange dark shadows in the water. (11) _____ (Did you ever hear / Have you ever heard) of sharks at Sunrise Beach?
- Andy:** Yes, (12) _____ (I did / I have). I (13) _____ (heard / have heard) a new report about sharks last summer.
- Isabel:** Gee! Maybe I (14) _____ (had / have had) a lucky escape on Sunday morning! Why don't you come with me next time?
- Andy:** Are you kidding?

15

Write the comparative or the superlative of the adjectives in brackets.

0. It's _____ *warmer* _____ today than it was yesterday. (**warm**)
00. This is the _____ *most expensive* _____ dress in the shop.
(**expensive**)
1. What's the _____ mountain in your country? (**high**)
2. This car is too small. We need to get a _____ one.
(**big**)
3. It was the _____ music I've ever heard. (**beautiful**)
4. Your computer is _____ than mine. (**modern**)
5. Australia is the earth's _____ continent. (**old**)
6. My sister was always _____ than me. (**pretty**)
7. This year's exam was _____ than last year's.
(**difficult**)
8. This is the _____ pan we've got. (**large**)

16

Complete the sentences.

0. The weather is much _____ *warmer than* _____ it usually is at this time. (**warm**)
00. Going by car took twice _____ *as long as* _____ going by train.
(**long**)
000. It was by far _____ *the worst* _____ time of my life. (**bad**)
1. The train's a lot _____ all the other ways of getting there. (**fast**)
2. This exam was a bit _____ all the other tests.
(**easy**)

3. I think English spelling is by far _____.
(**difficult**)
4. The food isn't nearly _____ it has been in the past. (**good**)
5. She's a bit _____ her brother. (**sensitive**)
6. Flying is a lot _____ going by car. (**quick**)
7. First class is much _____ second. (**expensive**)
8. This is easily _____ restaurant in London.
(**good**)
9. Ellen was a bit _____ she usually is.
(**cheerful**)
10. He's not nearly _____ his sister. (**intelligent**)
11. The journey was three times _____ we had expected. (**long**)
12. The film wasn't _____ I had thought it would be. (**good**)

17

Write sentences using *the same*. Use the nouns in the box.

<p style="text-align: center;">age length size height weight</p>
--

0. Minh and Trung are both 15.
_____ *They are the same age.* _____
1. Lan is 1 meter 50 centimeters and so is Trang.

2. I weigh 45 kilos and so does my little brother.

3. This house is as big as that one.

4. This ruler is just as long as that one.

18

Match these sentences.

1. **It was an enormous house.**

2. **The dog gave a dreadful growl.**

3. **The city center is dreadfully crowded.**

4. **This cheese is awful.**

5. **I recognized Thanh easily.**

6. **This is lovely soft cotton.**

a. **It sounded like a tiger.**

b. **It smells like bad eggs.**

c. **It feels like silk.**

d. **She just looks like her sister.**

e. **It looked like a castle.**

f. **It's just like London.**

0	1	2	3	4	5
e					

19

Complete this conversation. Use the words given and the comparisons in the box. (Some of the comparisons in the box can be used more than once.)

just as many... as many...as

almost as...as not as...as

- Nhan:** How did you like the house on Dinh Tien Hoang Street?
- Hanh:** Well, it's (0) _____ **not as convenient as** _____ the apartment on Nguyen Du Street. (**convenient**)
- Nhan:** That's true, the house is less convenient.
- Hanh:** But the house is (1) _____ the apartment. (**cramped**)
- Nhan:** Yes, the house is more spacious.
- Hanh:** I think there are (2) _____ in the apartment. (**closets**)
- Nhan:** You're right. The closet space is the same.
- Hanh:** The wallpaper in the apartment is (3) _____ in the house. (**shabby**)
- Nhan:** I know, but you could change the wallpaper in the house.
- Hanh:** Mmm, the rent on the apartment is (4) _____ the house, but the house is much bigger. (**expensive**) Oh, I can't decide.

20

Here is a conversation between Dan and Kim. Dan's part is in the right order. Put Kim's part in the right order.

DAN

0. Where do you live, Kim?
1. Oh, that's convenient, but... how much crime is there?
2. I have a house in the suburbs.
3. No, not much. In fact, nothing ever really happens. That's the trouble.
4. OK. Great idea! How many restaurants are there in your neighborhood?
5. Unfortunately, there aren't any. But there is a big public park and a sports center just down the street.

KIM

- a. There are a lot, actually. There's a great pizza place on the corner. The pizzas are delicious and very cheap. And there's a good Chinese restaurant on the next block. Are there any good restaurants close to your place?
- b. Hey. Let's change places one weekend.
- c. Wow! You're really lucky.
- d. I live in an apartment downtown.
- e. Oh, I bet it's really quiet. But is there much to do there?
- f. Not much. But there is a lot of traffic. I can't stand the noise sometimes! Where do you live?

0	1	2	3	4	5
<i>d</i>					

21

Work with your partner. Take turns asking and answering questions about places like these in your neighborhood.

a bookstore a gym
dance clubs
drugstores
a coffee shop
movie theaters
a music store
stationary stores
a travel agency

A: *Is there a good bookstore in your neighborhood?*

B: ...

A: *And are there any drugstores?*

B: ...

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS
<i>Sorry, I don't know.</i>
<i>I'm not sure, but I think...</i>
<i>Of course. There's one...</i>

22

Answer the questions about your neighborhood.

1. Is there a cinema in your neighborhood?

Are there any bookstores around your school?

Is there a stadium in your city?

Are there any good clothing stores in your neighborhood?

23

Write two short paragraphs about where you live. In the first paragraph describe your neighborhood, and in the second paragraph describe your home.

8 — *Country life and city life* —

1

Listen. Write the words you hear and count the syllables.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 0. information | _____ 4 _____ |
| 1. building | _____ |
| 2. weekend | _____ |
| 3. farm | _____ |
| 4. difficult | _____ |
| 5. countryside | _____ |
| 6. electricity | _____ |
| 7. city | _____ |

2

Check (✓) if these sentences need *a* or *an*. Then write *a* or *an* in the correct places.

a

- | | |
|--|--|
| 0. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hue is ^ beautiful city. |
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> | Our city has a lot of good restaurants. |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> | Singapore is clean country. |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> | The old buildings in Hoi An are very beautiful. |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> | Ha Noi is fairly crowded city. |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> | Apartments are very expensive in Ho Chi Minh City. |

6. ☐ Ha Noi has big parks.
7. ☐ Dalat is interesting place to visit. .

3 Complete the sentences with the words provided.

**relatives plentiful
pollution electricity
floods
entertainment
traditional**

0. Some of my **relatives** are living in Australia.
1. We shouldn't waste .
2. TV is bringing not only information but also
 .
3. It's in England to eat turkey on Christmas
 Day.
4. Apples are at the moment.
5. The heavy rain has caused in many parts of
 the country.
6. We should do our best to reduce level of environmental
 .

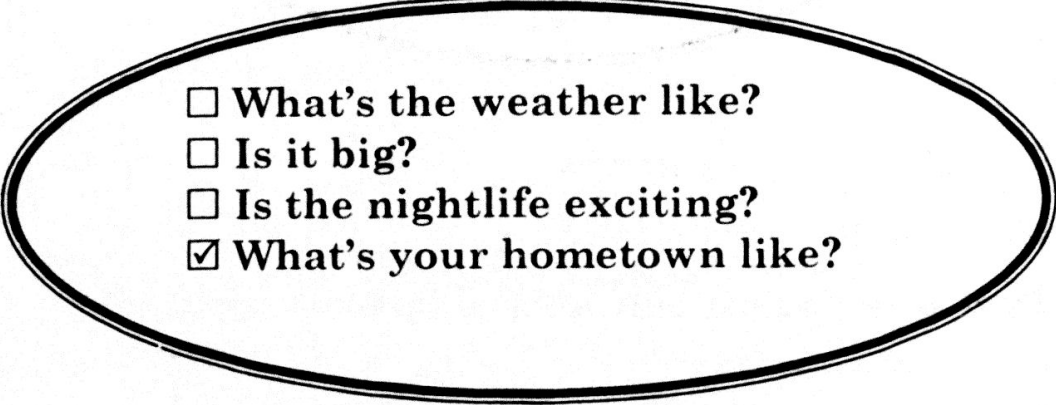
4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

0. Prices are very high in New York City. Everything is pretty
 expensive there. (cheap / expensive / stressful)

1. My hometown is not an exciting place. Life there is quite _____. (boring / nice / interesting)
2. Rome is a beautiful old city. There are not many _____ buildings. (big / modern / small)
3. Some parts of this city are fairly dangerous. They're not _____ late at night. (hot / interesting / safe)
4. Athens is a very quiet city in the winter. The streets are never _____ at that time of the year. (clean / crowded / relaxing)

5

Choose the correct questions to complete this conversation. Then practice with a partner.

- 
- ☐ What's the weather like?
 - ☐ Is it big?
 - ☐ Is the nightlife exciting?
 - ☒ What's your hometown like?

Kim: (0) _____ *What's your hometown like?* _____

Lan: My hometown? Oh, it's a pretty nice place.

Kim: (1) _____

Lan: No, it's fairly small, and it has a lot of beautiful buildings.

Kim: (2) _____

Lan: The winter is wet and too cold. It's very nice in the summer, though.

Kim: (3) _____

Lan: No! It's really boring after eight o'clock in the evening.

6

Complete the description of London with appropriate words. The first letter(s) of each word are given.

London is Britain's biggest (0) **c**____**ity** _____. It is a very old (1) **capi**_____ and dates back to the Romans. It is a city of interesting buildings and (2) **chur**_____, and it has many beautiful parks. It also has some of the best (3) **mus**_____ in the world. London is very (4) **cro**_____ in the summer, but it is not too busy in the winter. It is a (5) **pop**_____ city with foreign (6) **tour**_____ and has more than eight million visitors a years. The city is (7) **fam**_____ for its shopping and has many department stores. London has (8) **conveni**_____ trains and buses that cross the city, so it is easy for tourists to get around.

7

Listen and check (✓) the correct response.

☐ I had a very good time playing tennis.

☒ I went to Dam Sen Park.

☐ I missed the bus.

☐ I don't like city traffic.

☐ I don't want to live in the village.

☐ It's too quiet.

☐ The city

☐ I live in a small village.

4. ☐ I prefer the countryside.
☐ I live in a small town.
5. ☐ I walk to school.
☐ My school is beautiful.

8

Make sentences with a comparative adjective and *than*, using the words given.

0. Tokyo - big - New York

_____ *Tokyo is bigger than New York.* _____

1. my sister - old - me

2. our new house - big - the one we used to live in

3. traveling by train - comfortable - traveling by bus

4. shopping at a supermarket - cheap - going to the local shops

9

Complete these sentences using the comparative of the adjectives in brackets and *than*.

0. You certainly look much _____ *happier than* _____ you did yesterday. (**happy**)

1. He is obviously _____ in sport _____ I am. (**interested**)

2. The game will certainly be much _____ it was last year. (**exciting**)

3. Children nowadays seem to be much _____ they used to be. (**noisy**)

4. She's actually a good deal _____ she looks. (**old**)

10

Form the comparative of the adjectives in these phrases and use the phrases in the sentences below.

a good idea a big house a healthy climate

a young man a good job

0. California certainly has _____ *a healthier climate* _____ than New York.
1. I'm getting too old. This is a job for _____.
2. When the children get a bit older we'll really need _____.
3. I'm sure it won't work. Can't you come up with _____?
4. Perhaps we could afford it if I could get _____.

11

Write sentences using the comparative of the adjectives / adverbs in brackets.

0. Lan is 1 meter 50 centimeters. Hoa is 1 meter 55 centimeters. (tall)
_____ *Hoa is taller than Lan.* _____
1. The shirt costs 50.000 VND. The dress costs 100.000 VND. (expensive)

2. Minh is 14 years old and his cousin is 17 years old. (old)

3. The trip takes 2 hours by car and 4 hours by train. (**long**)

4. Yesterday the temperature was 20 degrees. Today it's only 15 degrees. (**cold**)

5. Dave and I went for a run. I ran five kilometers. Dave stopped after three kilometers. (**far**)

6. Van and Ngoc did poorly on the exam. Van got a C and Ngoc got only a C-. (**poorly**)

7. I expected my friends to arrive at about 4.00. Instead, they arrived at 3.00. (**early**)

8. You can go by bus or by train. The buses run every 30 minutes. The trains run every hour. (**frequently**)

9. We were busy at work today. We're not usually as busy as that. (**busy**)

12

Complete the sentences. Use a superlative and a preposition.

0. That's a very nice girl. She's ____ *the nicest girl in* ____ my class.
1. It's a very cheap hotel. It's _____ the city.
2. It was a very happy day. It was _____ his life.

3. Hung's a very intelligent boy. He's _____ the class.
4. It's a beautiful painting. It's _____ the gallery.
5. Spring is a very busy time for me. It's _____ the year.

13

Match the words to the stress pattern.

adequate facility peaceful
typhoon population electricity
refrigerator

0. **Ooo** _____ *adequate* _____
1. **oOooo** _____
2. **ooOoo** _____
3. **oOoo** _____
4. **Oo** _____
5. **oO** _____
6. **ooOo** _____

14

Write out these sentences. If they are based on an official timetable or the calendar, put the verb in the present simple. If they are about plans or arrangements that people have made or the future, put the verb in the present continuous.

0. _____ *Simon's plane arrives* _____ just before midnight.
(Simon's plane / arrive)

00. ____ *We're having* ____ a barbecue tomorrow if it's fine. (we / have)
1. _____ at half past two. (the meeting / start)
2. _____ this evening. (a few friends / come round)
3. What time _____? (the last bus / leave)
4. _____ at nine so I'll be home by ten. (the match / finish)
5. _____ Janet for lunch at bout one thirty today. (I / meet)
6. _____ school in September. (Becky / finish)
7. _____ to the match tomorrow. (everybody / go)
8. _____ trains at Manchester. (we / change)

15

Write these sentences in full, putting the verbs into the present continuous and supply the missing words where necessary.

0. I / see / them / Saturday

_____ *I'm seeing them on Saturday.* _____

1. they / come / here / three weeks

2. Thu / meet / me / three o' clock

3. what / you / do / Friday night?

4. I / go / to the disco / Saturday evening

5. we / go back / to the States / three years'

6. Minh and Nga / go on holiday / two days' time

7. Lien / not come home / Friday

8. you / work late / tomorrow night?

9. we / not go to school / next week

10. Duy / come / see you / tomorrow

11. Mr. and Mrs. Phuoc / go away / three weeks

12. we / have a party / Saturday

13. I / see her again / next week

14. you / play / football / this week?

16

Complete the sentences, using the correct present tense of the verbs in brackets.

0. He usually _____ **works** _____ very hard, but he _____ **isn't working** _____ at all today because it's a holiday. (**work, not work**)
1. Look! That man _____ out of the bank! And he _____ a large bag full of money. (**run, carry**)
2. I don't mind babysitting for you. Your baby never _____. (**cry**)
3. Every time he _____ a photo, his hand _____, and his photos never _____ good. (**take, shake, look**)
4. "Can you come out for a drink with us later?" "Sorry, I _____ Liza with her work, and it'll take us hours to finish it." (**help**)
5. She usually _____ a BMW, but today she _____ her husband's Volvo. (**drive, drive**)
6. "Where do you live?" "Normally I _____ in Paris with my parents, but at the moment I _____ in London, so I _____ with an English family." (**live, study, live**)
7. I know you _____ because you _____ out of the window! (**not / listen, look**)
8. Julia _____ five languages fluently, and at the moment she _____ as a translator. (**speak, work**)
9. I _____ three pullovers in winter because I always _____ cold. (**wear, feel**)
10. Wood _____ on water. (**float**)
11. "Why _____ you _____?" "Because nobody _____, me, that's why!" (**cry, love**)

17

Read the text below. Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets.

At a (0) meeting (**meet**) held in Oxwell last Thursday evening people expressed a wide (1) variety of opinions on plans to build a large supermarket in the town. A (2) director (**direct**) of the supermarket group stated that the supermarket would benefit the (3) inhabitants (**inhabit**) of Oxwell as it would give the people more (4) choice (**choose**) when shopping and would lead to a (5) growth (**grow**) in the number of jobs available in the town. Although there was (6) disagreement (**agree**) on the need for new jobs, some of those present claimed that the supermarket would lead to a (7) loss (**lose**) of jobs as small shops, (8) unable (**able**) to compete with market prices, would have to close.

18

Read the passage and complete the chart. Write positive and negative features of cities in the countries described.

CITY SCENES

In many countries around the world, more and more people live in cities. Cities share many characteristics, but are also different from country to country.

MEXICO

Mexico's cities are modern but have traditional Indian and Spanish influences. The most important buildings are around a central square, which also serves as a place to meet with friends. There are outdoor marketplaces, where people can find almost everything they need. On Sundays, parks are a popular place for family outings. Many people move to Mexico City from rural areas. It has a lot of excitement, but also lots of traffic and air pollution.

JAPAN

Japan's cities also have a mix of traditional and modern characteristics. There are tall office and apartment buildings as well as traditional wooden houses. Many people prefer to live near the center of cities, but because houses there are expensive, they often commute from suburbs. Traffic, pollution, and crowds are problems. However, there is little crime, and even very crowded cities have many parks and gardens.

AUSTRALIA

Although 80% of Australians live near cities, the cities are not as large as those in some other countries. Most people live in houses in suburb - not in apartments. The suburbs usually have their own churches, schools, and shopping centers. They also have recreational facilities. In large cities, like Sydney, the suburbs are often far from the center of town. Because many people commute to work, traffic is slow and there are many traffic jams.

	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
1. <i>Mexico</i>		
2. <i>Japan</i>		
3. <i>Australia</i>		

19

Read the text and then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Living in the country is something that people from the city often dream about. However, in reality, it has both advantages and disadvantages.

There are certainly many advantages to living in the country. First of all, you can enjoy peace and quiet. Moreover, people tend

to be friendlier. A further advantage is that there is less traffic, so it is safer for young children.

However, there are certain drawbacks to life outside the city. Firstly, because there are fewer people, you are likely to have few friends. In addition, entertainment is difficult to find, particularly in the evening. Furthermore, the fact that there are fewer shops and services mean that it is hard to find work.

In conclusion, it can be seen that the country is more suitable for some people than others. On the whole, it is often the best place for those who are retired or who have young children. In contrast, young people who have a career are better provided for in the city.

- . Living in the country has almost no disadvantages. ____ *F* ____
- . People can enjoy peace and quiet in the country. _____
- . People in the country are friendly. _____
- . Young children are not safe in the country because of heavy traffic. _____
- . It is easy to find entertainment in the country, particularly in the evening. _____
- . The country is the best place for those who are retired and who have young children. _____

20

A. Talk about where you live. Discuss these questions in groups.

Do you live in the city or in the countryside?
Do you live in a house or in an apartment?
Is your house (apartment) big or small?
How many rooms are there?
Does your house have a garden?
How much noise is there in your neighborhood?
How much traffic is there?

Are there any good schools / restaurants / hospitals / supermarkets / theaters ... in your neighborhood?
How do you like it there?

B. Write a paragraph about where you live. Use the information you discussed in part A.

21

Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following series of words and phrases, the correct sentences which together make a complete conversation between a tourist and a passer-by.

T = Tourist

P = Passer-by

0. **T:** you / tell / me / how / get / Oxford Street / please?

__ Could you tell me how to get to Oxford Street, please? __

1. **P:** take / No. 22 bus / Piccadilly Circus

2. **T:** but / I / say / I / want / go / Oxford Street

P: yes / if / you / get off / Piccadilly Circus / and / walk up /
Regent Street / you / come / Oxford Street

T: be / it / far?

P: it / be / not more / ten minutes

T: where / I / get / No. 22 bus?

P: bus / stop / over there / other side / road

TEST YOURSELF!

(Units 7 & 8)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter.

Example

0. What's that? _____ a window.

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. I have _____ job in the world.

- A. good
B. best
C. the better
D. the best

1.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. We've lived in Hue since we _____.

- A. have graduated
B. graduate
C. graduated
D. are graduating

2.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. We _____ to the cinema tonight. The film _____ at 8.00.

- A. go / begins
B. are going / is beginning
C. go / is beginning
D. are going / begins

3.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. Our team didn't play _____ I expected. I was disappointed.

- A. as well as
- B. well
- C. as badly as
- D. better

4.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

5. Chi _____ two days ago.

- A. arrive
- B. arrives
- C. has arrived
- D. arrived

5.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. _____?

I prefer the countryside.

- A. Do you live in the city?
- B. Do you like the countryside?
- C. Why do you prefer the countryside?
- D. Do you prefer the city or the countryside?

6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. I passed my driver's test. It seemed much _____ this time.

- A. easy
- B. easier
- C. easiest
- D. easily

7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8. TV is bringing _____ information, _____ entertainment.

- A. such ... that
- B. not only ... but also
- C. both ... and
- D. neither ... nor

8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. Which one is _____? The red one or the blue one?

- A. most beautiful
- B. the most beautiful
- C. more beautiful
- D. the more beautiful

9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. Sorry we're late. Your house is much _____ than we thought.

- A. far
- B. the farthest
- C. the farther
- D. farther

10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

11. Has Mary called yet?

Yes, she _____. But she didn't leave a message.

- A. did
- B. called
- C. hasn't
- D. has

11.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

12. There are a lot of interest things _____ in the city.

- A. did
- B. doing
- C. to do
- D. do

12.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

13. Thank you! That's _____ I've ever received.

- A. the nicer gift
- B. a nice gift
- C. nicest gift
- D. the nicest gift

13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

14. Complete the square.

good	best
cheap	

- A. cheapest
- B. cheaper
- C. cheaply
- D. A & C are correct

14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

5. I'm getting used _____ the noise here.

- A. with
- B. for
- C. to
- D. at

15. (A) (B) (C) (D)

6. When did you start learning English?

- A. Certainly.
- B. Probably next year.
- C. Why not?
- D. Five years ago.

16. (A) (B) (C) (D)

7. Suong is studying _____ these days.

- A. hardly
- B. hard
- C. more harder
- D. hardest

17. (A) (B) (C) (D)

8. Nick _____ to Australia every year to visit his family.

- A. is going
- B. he goes
- C. go
- D. goes

18. (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

- A. tasty
- B. migrant
- C. typhoon
- D. child

19. (A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Why _____? Class isn't over yet.

- A. are you leaving
- B. you are leaving
- C. do you leave
- D. you leaving

20. (A) (B) (C) (D)

21. The faster Linh walks, _____.

- A. more tired
- B. he gets tired
- C. the more tired he gets
- D. he gets more tired

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. You did _____ better in the last test than in this one.

- A. more
- B. not
- C. very
- D. much

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. _____ you reserved your hotel room yet?

- A. Did
- B. Have
- C. Do
- D. Has

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. Choose the word that is different from the others.

- A. population
- B. destroy
- C. employment
- D. tragedy

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. Which word is stressed on the second syllable?

- A. accessible
- B. adequate
- C. permanently
- D. struggle

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

INDEX

Sau đây là chú thích một số từ hay cụm từ ở các hướng dẫn làm bài có thể là khó hoặc mới đối với học sinh.

account (n.)	<i>câu chuyện</i>
adjective (n.)	<i>tính từ</i>
affirmative sentence	<i>câu khẳng định</i>
alternative (n.)	<i>sự chọn lựa</i>
appropriate (adj.)	<i>thích hợp, phù hợp</i>
beginning (n.)	<i>phần đầu</i>
blacken (v.)	<i>tô đen</i>
bold part	<i>phần in đậm</i>
brackets (n.)	<i>dấu ngoặc đơn</i>
chart (n.)	<i>bảng, biểu bảng</i>
choices (n.)	<i>các chọn lựa</i>
circle (v.)	<i>vòng tròn</i>
column (n.)	<i>cột</i>
commands (n.)	<i>câu mệnh lệnh</i>
comparative form	<i>dạng so sánh bậc hơn</i>
complete (v.)	<i>hoàn thành</i>
contraction (n.)	<i>dạng viết tắt</i>
conversation (n.)	<i>bài hội thoại</i>
corresponding (adj.)	<i>tương ứng</i>
dialogue (n.)	<i>bài hội thoại</i>
endings (n.)	<i>phần cuối</i>
error (n.)	<i>lỗi</i>
expression (n.)	<i>cụm từ, thành ngữ</i>
imagine (v.)	<i>hãy tưởng tượng</i>
mark (v.)	<i>đánh dấu</i>
match (v.)	<i>ghép</i>
meaningful (adj.)	<i>có nghĩa</i>
missing information	<i>thông tin còn thiếu</i>
missing letter	<i>chữ cái còn thiếu</i>

Missing word	<i>từ còn thiếu</i>
Negative sentence	<i>câu phủ định</i>
Noun (n.)	<i>danh từ</i>
Number (n.) số / (v.)	<i>đánh số thứ tự</i>
Object (n.)	<i>tân ngữ</i>
Paragraph (n.)	<i>đoạn văn</i>
Partner (n.)	<i>bạn</i>
Plural (adj. / n.) (dạng)	<i>số nhiều</i>
Possessive (adj. / n.) (từ)	<i>sở hữu</i>
Preposition (n.)	<i>giới từ</i>
Pronounce (v.)	<i>phát âm</i>
Provided	<i>đã cho sẵn</i>
Rearrange (v.)	<i>sắp xếp lại</i>
Response (n.)	<i>câu trả lời</i>
Rewrite (v.)	<i>viết lại</i>
Singular (n.) (dạng)	<i>số ít</i>
Statement (n.)	<i>câu, lời phát biểu</i>
Stress (n.)	<i>dấu nhấn, trọng âm</i>
Stress pattern	<i>mẫu trọng âm</i>
Subject (n.)	<i>chủ ngữ</i>
Suggestion (n.)	<i>từ, cụm từ gợi ý</i>
Superlative form	<i>dạng so sánh bậc nhất</i>
Supply (v.)	<i>cung cấp, đưa ra</i>
Syllable (n.)	<i>âm tiết</i>
The odd one out	<i>từ khác với các từ còn lại</i>
Underline (v.)	<i>gạch dưới</i>
Underlined part	<i>phần gạch dưới</i>
Unscramble (v.)	<i>sắp xếp lại trật tự</i>
Vowel sound âm	<i>nguyên âm</i>
Write as directed	<i>viết theo chỉ dẫn</i>

REFERENCES

1. Cunningham, S., Redston, C. & Moor, P. (2002). *Cutting edge (Starter, Elementary)*. Edinburgh: Pearson Education Limited.
2. Fuchs, M & Bonner, M. (2002). *Grammar express*. New York: Pearson Education.
3. Gower, R. (2004). *Grammar in practice*. (Lê Huy Lâm giới thiệu và chú giải). NXB TP Hồ Chí Minh.
4. Hutchinson, T. (2002). *Life lines*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Nguyễn Văn Lợi, et al. (2004). *Tiếng Anh 8*. Hà Nội: NXB Giáo Dục.
6. Pye, G. (2004). *Vocabulary in practice*. (Lê Huy Lâm giới thiệu và chú giải). NXB TP Hồ Chí Minh.
7. Raymond, M. (2000). *Grammar in use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Richards, J. C., Hull, J., & Proctor, S. (2000). *New interchange (1, 2, 3)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Richards, J. C., Barbisan, C., Sandy, C., Hutchins, L. A. & Zemach, D. E. (2004). *Connect (1, 2, 3, 4)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
10. Walker, E., & Elsworth, S. (2002). *Grammar practice*. Edinburgh: Pearson Education Limited.
11. West, C. (2003). *Recycling elementary English*. (Nguyễn Thành Yến giới thiệu và chú giải). NXB TP Hồ Chí Minh.
12. Willis, D. (2001). *Student's grammar*. London: Collins Publishers.

Lời giới thiệu	
UNIT 1: MY FRIENDS	
UNIT 2: MAKING ARRANGEMENT	2
Test yourself Units 1 & 2	3
UNIT 3: AT HOME	4
UNIT 4: OUR PAST	5
Test yourself Units 3 & 4	7
UNIT 5: STUDY HABITS	8
UNIT 6: THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUB	9
Test yourself Units 5 & 6	11
UNIT 7: MY NEIGHBORHOOD	11
UNIT 8: COUNTRY LIFE AND CITY LIFE	13
Test yourself Units 7 & 8	15
References	15

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

16 Hàng Chuối - Hai Bà Trưng - Hà Nội

ĐT (04) 9715012; (04) 7685236. Fax: (04) 9714899

E-mail: nxb@vnu.edu.vn

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

Giám đốc PHÙNG QUỐC BẢO

Tổng biên tập PHẠM THÀNH HÙNG

Biên tập nội dung

NGUYỄN VĂN HÀ

Sửa bản in

NHÀ SÁCH ALPHA

Trình bày bìa

SƠN KỶ

ENGLISH WORKBOOK 8 WORKBOOK 1

Mã số: 2L - 84 - ĐH2006

In 3.000 cuốn, khổ 16× 24 cm tại Công ty cổ phần Văn hoá Tân Bình.

Số xuất bản: 85 - 2006/CXB/7-01/ĐHQG HN, ngày 24/01/2006.

Quyết định xuất bản số: 215/KH/XB

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quý IV năm 2006